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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XX NO. 139 BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

ColahJust Misses Century

CAMBRIDGE FARE BETTER IN SECOND KNOCK

CAMBRIDGE	I innings	92
"	II " for 6 wkts	214
ALL-INDIA	I innings	303

LONDON, June 9.

When the second day's play in the match between All-India and Cambridge University began at Cambridge to-day, Indians added 102 runs to their overnight score, raising their first innings total to 308, before they were dismissed.

The weather was fair and wicket good. Colah, who was not out yesterday with 89, was joined by Jehangir Khan, but the partnership was short-lived and when the former had added but seven runs to his overnight score, he was held cleverly in the gully by Wilsox off Rought-Rought. This was Rought-Rought's fifth wicket in the match.

CHANCELESS INNINGS.

Colah had played chanceless innings and made his 96 in two-and-quarter hours. Forty of his runs came in the boundaries.

Kapadia filled the vacancy and there followed formidable partnership. Runs came quickly and the batsman found no difficulty in scoring. Jehangir Khan, however, fell a victim at 46 to Hazlerigg who had him caught by Allen, while Kapadia, when 37, was held by Ratcliffe off Farnes.

Indians' first innings thus terminated at 308, Amarsingh remaining not out with eight. Rought-Rought took five wickets for 71 one runs and Farnes, three for 40.

Cambridge University opened their second innings with Hazelrigg and Allen. The former had just reached the double figure when he was held low down at first slip by Colah off Amarsingh.

Allen who was out to Amarsingh for one in the first innings was clean-bowled by the same bowler and for the same score in the second innings also.

Amarsingh then captured his third wicket by dismissing Wilcox for 13, after which Hadingham and Ratcliffe became associated. The scoring was very slow in the face of good bowling. At tea interval Hadingham and Ratcliffe were both batting with 45 and 29 respectively, the total being 114 for 3. The Scores:—

CAMBRIDGE I INNINGS.

Hazelrigg c. and b. Amarsingh	8
Allen c. and b. Amarsingh	1
Wilcox c. Naidu b. Amarsingh	23
Hadingham b. Jehangir Khan	0
Parry c. Kapadia b. Naidu	1
Grant c. Colah b. Amarsingh	7
Ratcliff b. Jehangir Khan	21
Rought-Rought run out	22
Farnes b. Jehangir Khan	4
Pelham not out	0
Titley c. Jehangir Khan b. Amarsingh	0
Extras	5
Total	92

ALL-INDIA 1ST. INNINGS.

Naomal c. Titley b. Farnes	0
Palia c. Wilcox b. Rought-Rought	0
Naidu c. Grant b. Haflelrig	36
Wazir Ali c. Allen b. Farnes	28
Colah c. Wilcox, b. Rought-Rought	96
Limbdi c. Hazelrigg b. Rought-Rought	11
Lali Singh c. Wilcox, b. Rought-Rought	28
Porbandar l.b.w. b. Rought-Rought	0
Jehangir Khan, c. Allen b. Hazlerigg	46
Kapadia, c. Ratcliffe b. Farnes	37
Amarsingh (not out)	8
Extras	18
Total	308

CAMBRIDGE II INNINGS

Hazelrigg c. Colah b. Amarsingh	11
Allen b. Amarsingh	1
Wilcox b. Amarsingh	13
Hadingham batting	45
Ratcliffe batting	29
Extras	15
Total (for 3 wickets) (at tea	114

First Step In Rehabilitation Of The World

OTTAWA HOPES AND ASPIRATIONS

Sir A. Chatterjee On Indian Delegates' Task

LONDON, June 9.

Declaration of hopes and aspirations of the Indian delegates to the Ottawa Conference was made by Sir Atul Chatterjee in responding for the delegation to the toast in their honour at the lunch given by the British Empire League.

Sir A. Chatterjee laid emphasis on the extent of India's economic difficulties and said that was really why the delegates considered the task so important. He referred to the fall in agricultural prices and its reaction on industries and the Government of India's finances, and said that the Government of India were very anxious to seize an opportunity afforded by the Ottawa Conference for maintaining and if possible improving India's export trade.

Sir A. Chatterjee continuing said, "We are going to Ottawa in a spirit suggested by the statesmen of every part of the Empire, namely, while keeping our own country's interests in the forefront, to contribute all possible to the well-being and prosperity of the British Commonwealth."

NO DISGUISING.

The delegates did not think that impossible; otherwise they would not have undertaken the task, at the same time, Sir A. Chatterjee did not wish to disguise the feelings of all delegates, that it would be difficult.

He pointed out in this connection that more than half of the Indian imports normally came from Britain, and were largely manufactured. On the contrary, Britain took only quarter of the Indian exports, mostly raw materials. He said that it was difficult to see how Britain could take more Indian exports unless she developed her own industries in the larger scale than at present and absorbed more Indian raw materials.

TWO PREFERENCES.

Further, India had already granted Britain two important preferences and if she was to do more, it was essential that interests of Indian industries must be borne in mind, for on their prosperity depended not only the well-being of India but ultimately the prosperity of British and Empire trade with India.

DEVELOPING INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

Sir A. Chatterjee laid stress on the economic necessity for developing Indian industries in the interests of Indian agriculture, peace and security of the country and balanced national civilisation. He added that the world difficulties were fully recognised in India, which must trade not only with the Empire but the whole world.

The present economic ills were incurable except by co-operation of the world and by international goodwill and understanding but as had been well observed by the King-Emperor in his birthday message, it was for the British Empire to give the lead to the world.

"We have taken to heart what His Majesty has said. We feel that Ottawa will only be the first step in re-habilitation of the world and it is in that belief and spirit that we have embarked on our duties."

HOARE'S PLATITUDES.

Sir Samuel Hoare, proposing the health of the Earl of Stralbroke, who presided, emphasised that he had tried as far as Indian delegation and the Government of India were concerned to encourage the greatest possible liberty of opinion and action. He wished that the delegates would be as free as possible. Sir S. Hoare and every member of the British Government wished that the Indian delegation should go to Ottawa intending to think first of India and after that of interest of British Commonwealth.—Reuter.

Spanish Liner Wrecked

800 Lives In Peril

LONDON, June 8.

Lagose.—Eight hundred passengers have been compelled to take to boats in consequence of the wreck of a Spanish liner Teide at Ascura Point on the Island of Fernando Po. The passengers are in grave danger as the scene of the wreck is expected to the full force of the Atlantic swell and is considered one of the most dangerous spots on the coast. Two British liners are proceeding at full speed to their rescue.—Reuter.

All Passengers Saved

LONDON, June 9.

Barcelona—All passengers and crew of "Teide" have been saved. According to the owners' announcement, all the passengers who embarked at Barcelona disembarked at Santa Isabel. The vessel, which was carrying very little cargo, was completely underwritten.—Reuter.

Sir George Schuster Leaves For Bombay

SIMLA, June 9.

Sir George Schuster leaves Simla on Thursday next for Bombay en route to London.

The Viceroy held a meeting of the Executive Council to-day.—A. P.

Police Officer Injured

Clash With Dacoits

CALCUTTA, June 9.

The town sub-inspector of Bansbaria was seriously injured along with members of the village defence party during an encounter with a gang of dacoits at Bangsbati station on the East Indian Railway, early on Tuesday morning.

It is reported that while patrolling the outskirts of the village, the police and the defence party challenged a man, who led the party to a gang waiting on the station platform, where the party was suddenly attacked and the defence party captains gun was snatched.

On an alarm being raised, villagers chased the gang. One person carrying a gun was felled with an arrow shot by a villager. The man was captured and several arrests are reported to have been made.—A. P.

OUDH CHIEF JUDGE'S HOUSE BURGLED

LUCKNOW, June 9.

A daring burglary was committed last night at the residence of Sir Wazir Hasan, Chief Judge, Oudh Chief Court.

It is understood that the miscreants effected entrance by breaking the door panes and took away a gun, a revolver, and some other articles. No arrests have been made. Investigation is proceeding.—A.P.

PT JAWAHARLAL TRANSFERRED TO DEHRA DUN

LUCKNOW June 9.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Medical Board, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, who were in the District Jail, Bareilly, were ordered to be transferred to Dehra Dun.

It is learnt that they were taken by car on Monday night to some wayside railway station —A.P.

CONGRESS "ASHRAM" RAIDED

Two Arrested And Literature Seized

ALLAHABAD, June 9.

It is reported that last night police raided a house at Mortisingange said to be the District Congress Ashram and seized some literature and arrested a man supposed to be in charge and his servant.—A. P.

Press Locked Up In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, June 9.

The police to-day closed down the Abhudya Press, Allahabad and locked it up on the charge that a declaration was not filed after the last printer was jailed. —A. P.

Shaukat Ali On Bombay Riots

(On Page 5)

New Minority Pact For Punjab ?

NEW DELHI, June 9.

It is understood that, taking advantage of the presence in Lahore of Dr. B. S. Moonje, the working president of the Hindu Mahasabha, leaders of the minority communities of the Punjab, that is the Hindus, Sikhs and Christians, have been meeting together with a view to arriving at an understanding for the formation of a pact between themselves on the communal question as far as it affected them in the Punjab and the Central Government.—A. P.

MOONJE LEAVES FOR DELHI

LAHORE, June 9.

Dr. Moonje left last night for Delhi.—A.P.

NEWBURY SUMMER CUP

Anna Wins By A Length

LONDON, June 9.

Newbury Summer Cup, run over a mile and four furlongs at Newbury to-day, resulted as follows:

ANNA	1
ROCK STAR	2
CHORIST	3

Sixteen ran. Won by a length. Three-quarters of a length separated second and third.

Following were the starting prices:—

100 to 8 against Anna.

7 to 1 against Rock Star.

10 to 1 against Chorist.—Reuter's Special.

British Open Golf Championship

LONDON, June 9.

The Prince's course at Sandwich was sunbaked and very easy and it was a windless day when the second round of the British Open Golf Championship proper was played to-day: Yankee Sarazen leads the field with a brilliant 69 (total 139).

Percy Alliss, first Britisher returned a card of 71 (142).

Other scores were Archie Compston 70 (144) Reginald Whitcombe 73 (144) the American Armour (holder) 70 (145) Mr. Torrance, captain of the British Walker Cup team and leading amateur player, 73 (148).—Reuter's Special.

Bombay Resuming Normal Life

Three Minor Cases Of Assaults On Thursday

MORE MEN ROUNDED UP BY THE POLICE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Except for three minor assaults, there was quiet in the city. A Hindu victoria driver was assaulted this evening at Bhuleshwar by Hindu hooligans. The victoria driver had a "Fezcap" and the Hindus, taking him for a Mahomedan assaulted him. He was removed to the Congress Hospital, where after being treated he was allowed to go.

A Muslim was assaulted by Hindus at about 5 p.m. near Nana Shanker Wadi. The police removed him to the G. T. Hospital Another Muslim was assaulted this evening at Gaiwadi. It appears he was going along the road when he was set upon by a crowd of hooligans and assaulted He too was taken to the G. T Hospital.

MORE MEN ROUNDED UP.

Fifteen persons were arrested to-day in connection with the riots. The Nagpada Police arrested 6 persons, one Hindu and 5 Muslims and the Princess Street Police rounded up 2 Muslims and 5 Hindus.

In some places, however shopkeepers are opening their shops gradually and many of those which had remained closed all these days were opened to-day.

Shops at Kalbadevi Road, Mot Bazaar, Shaikh Memon Street, Dawa Bazaar Swadeshi Bazaar and Mangaldas Markets were open, but those at Nul Bazaar Nagevi Street, Abdul Rahman Street and Duncan Road still remain closed.

Fanning Embers Of Communal Strife

How the embers of communal ire are kept burning in the city by some mischievous and interested parties will be seen from the following incident.

A Bhoi Patrika was noticed on Thursday afternoon at the junction of Sandhurst Road and Kumbharwada to the effect that "No communal settlement was arrived at yesterday's (Wednesday) meeting."

A Muslim was severely, stoned at 5-15 p.m. in Cavel Street by some Hindus. He was badly injured as a result of the stoning and removed to the G. T. Hospital.

Alleged Setting Fire To Temple

Chand Begu, who was arrested on Wednesday on a charge of rioting and setting fire to a temple was remanded to police custody till the 22nd instant.

In applying for remand the police stated that the accused was one of a group of Muslims who tried to set fire to a temple on the junction of Suter Street and Sankli Street. They entered the temple and broke an idol of *Garud* and tried to set fire to temple. The timely arrival of the Fire Brigade put out the fire. This occurred both on May 16 and June 1.

The inmates of the temple who had run and hidden themselves in the Khatau Makanji Mills and were witnessing the action of the Muslims informed the police that the accused was one of the group of the hooligans who were setting fire to the temple.

The police arrested the accused on Wednesday on their information.

SIKHS AND CARRYING OF KIRPANS

Magistrate Asks Them To See Police Chief

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The order of the Commissioner of Police asking the Sikhs not to carry their Kirpans with them is like ordering them to shave off their beards" said Sardar Santsingh Vice-President of the Bombay Sikh League in the Court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Special Magistrate when the case of Puransingh Gangaram, who was arrested on May 26 on Parel Road with a Kirpan 14 inches long, came up for hearing.

KIRPANS ALLOWED!

Sardar Santsingh who appeared as a defence witness produced the Government of India Notification of May 1917 which allowed the Sikhs to carry their Kirpans with them. He also produced the Lahore High Court Judgment of 1923 which also allowed the Sikhs carrying the Kirpans on religious grounds.

OVERRIDED BY BOMBAY GOVT.

The Magistrate said that the 1917 order of the Government of India has been overrided by the Government of Bombay Notification of August 1925 which allows Sikhs carrying kirpans which does not exceed nine inches in length. As regards the Lahore High Court decision, the magistrate said that it was not binding on him and also that the decision was given before the 1925 notification.

Sardar Santsingh continuing his defence evidence said that all Sikhs whether men, women or children are allowed to carry kirpans even three feet long according to their religion. Kirpan is one of the five necessities, that the Sikh religion demands of every Sikh. He said that although the Sikhs have been carrying the Kirpan in Bombay they have not made use of the kirpan during the riot. In the Punjab every Sikh carries a kirpan sometimes even three feet long.

DISPENSING JUSTICE.

The Magistrate said that he agreed with the witness that the kirpan was a religious necessity but as long as there was the Police Commissioner's order the kirpan does come under that order and he was there to despense justice not looking whether it was religious necessity or not but looking to whether it was an offence or not.

SEE POLICE CHIEF.

The Magistrate continuing asked the Vice-President as to what he and his Sikh League were doing all these days since the time the Police Commissioner's order was issued to bring to the notice of Government that the order would affect their religious feelings. He asked witness as to why they had not represented the matter to the Commissioner of Police who alone could exempt them from that order.

The witness said that they had represented the matter to the Commissioner of Police. They were also holding a meeting of their committee to discuss the possibility of sending a deputation to the Commissioner and the Home Member.

WHY WASTE TIME?

Magistrate:—What is the use of holding meetings where you will waste time by making speeches and passing resolutions and amendments when you should lose no time in meeting the Commissioner who can allow the Sikhs to carry the kirpans by just adding one sentence to his order. Anyway what do you want me to do? I want to proceed with the case.

The witness wanted the accused to be released till he met the Commissioner and the Home Member, which the magistrate refused to concede.

ADJOURNED.

The case was adjourned to June 16, to facilitate the Sikhs seeing the Police Commissioner and get an exemption of his order as far as the Sikhs are concerned.

Sick With War Record Jailed

BOMBAY, Thursday

"The accused has a fine war record, and I know that pensioned military officers like captains and others above that rank are allowed to retain their uniforms and sword so be worn on ceremonial occasions but I am sure it does not apply to privates", remarked Mr. Oscar Brown, Special Magistrate, when the case of a Sikh ex-militaryman came up for trial.

The accused was arrested on May 29, at 11-30 a.m. on Parel Road with a kirpan nearly 14 inches long. He was charged with disobedience of the Police Commissioner's order against carrying of lethal weapons.

The accused's plea was that as a Sikh his religion allowed him to carry a kirpan. He had served as a soldier during the great war in France and had also received a bullet wound, there while on field service. He had also received a Mars Medal for his war service. He is at present drawing a pension of Rs. 5, while leaving the army his commandant had allowed him to carry a kirpan.

Mr. Manker, the police prosecutor, said that the weapon did come under the Commissioner's order against the carrying of lethal weapons in Bombay and assured the accused that conviction in this case would not affect the accused's pension.

The magistrate bound over the Sikh for good behaviour for six months in a sum of Rs. 50.

Act Of "Political Piracy?"

Mysterious Burglars Visit Mr. A. R. Mitha's House

CORRESPONDENCE RANSACKED

Is it burglary or a deliberate act of a spy? This question puzzles Mr. Abdul Rehman Mitha, who resides at Khar and whose house was burgled on Wednesday.

Mr. Abdul Rehman, it appears, was out on Wednesday when in his absence his house was broken open and all the articles ransacked. When he returned home at 5 p.m. he found his articles and particularly his correspondence scattered about and letters tampered with.

On a search being made, he was surprised to find that not a pice worth of property was stolen although there were many articles of gold and silver on which the thief could easily have laid his hands. Each trunk was opened and minutely examined, not in regard to the valuables, but only for correspondence.

GRAMOPHONE CARRIED AWAY.

The burglar or burglars, to give a colour to their act as one of burglary, carried away a gramophone, although they spent well nigh two hours in examining private correspondent of Mr. Abdul Rehman.

Mr. Abdul Rehman called the police who, recorded his statement. Their enquiries are in progress.

Mr. Abdul Rehman thinks that this is an act of political piracy as very often attempts have been made to assault him in some out of the way place. Any way the intruders have had a very disappointing time and he hopes the gramophone they carried away will give them solace for the trouble they took.

A SIKH'S "SWORD"

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day convicted Dharamsing Devasing, a Sikh, for defying the Police Commissioner's order prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default one months' additional imprisonment.

The accused, who was arrested for carrying a "sword" measuring about 30 inches, described it as a "kirpan", which, he said he had been carrying for the last three years. The accused, who had no license for the "sword", was arrested on May 16 last.

BHAYYAS' LATHIS.

Two Bhayyas, who came to Bombay, this morning from Allahabad and Benares respectively, were arrested along with their

(Continued on page 3).

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A 5023

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A 4975

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C R7335

Educational

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL, Girgaum, Bombay—Wilson High School has OPENED on MONDAY, 6th June. Pupils seeking admission should bring their leaving certificates with them. This year sixty-six were sent up for the Matriculation Examination out of which fifty-six passed, securing nearly 85 per centage of passes. The University percentage being about 37. P. S. Prilokar, stood first in the Presidency with a total of 510 carrying, (1) The Dosabhai Framji Scholarship, (2) The Bai Sitabai R. Naik Scholarship, (3) The Dinanth S. Mankar "Gold Medal". Another pupil V. G. Pendharkar stood sixth in the Presidency with a total of 470:—PRINCIPAL, Wilson High School.
E 5032

NATHIBAI DAMODAR THACKERSEY KANYASHALA Girgaon Back Road, Anand Bhuvan, Bombay—The School re-opens on the 13th June, 1932. Students seeking admissions should see the LADY SUPERINTENDENT between 11 a.m., and 2 p.m. (S.T.) from 7th June, 1932. VARUBAI SHEVDE, Lady Superintendent.
E 5026

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E R 7315

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NOTICE.

The TRADE and the PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Messrs. BOMANSHAW B. TARAPOREWALLA and MEHRJI C. PATEL have no connection whatsoever or howsoever with the firm or business of the British India Film Company, carrying on business of film producers, renters, distributors, etc., at Gaiety Theatre Building, Hornby Road, Bombay and any person or persons or firm dealing with them as such will do so at his or their own risk.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1932.

RATNAGUR & KHATKHATAY,
Attorneys for the proprietors of the British India Film Co.
5041.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CASSUM ADAM and BACHU ADAM, both of Bombay, Cutchee Memon Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office at No. 14-K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras freehold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dadar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 558 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. F\12573-12574, and New Survey No. 1F\1972 and Cadastral Survey No. 22 of Dadar Naigaum Division and bounded on the East by the property of Usman Hassum Mistry; on the West by the property of Rahimtulla Aba and others; on the North by the property of the Trustees of the Improvement City Trust of Bombay, and on the South by a passage and beyond that by the properties of Abdulla Valiji and another and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'F' Ward No. 392 (13), and Street No. 240-D Dadar Road, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the vendors tenants.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1932.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5040.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 56 of 1930.

NAGINDAS VIJBHUKHANDAS KHANDWALLA & Anr. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

RAJARAM TUKARAM and Others ..... Defendants.

To,

RAJARAM TUKARAM, Esq.,

PLEASE, TAKE NOTICE that our clients, Messrs. HIRALAL MANSUKHLAL MUNSHI and BEHARILAL MANSUKHLAL MUNSHI have been added as party defendants Nos. 3 and 4 to this suit and they have made a counterclaim as follows:—

(a) That it may be declared that the properties at Marine Lines described in Ex. A to the Plaint is charged with payment of the amount mentioned in para c hereof.

(b) That it may be declared that they are entitled to priority in respect of their claim over the claim, if any, of the plaintiffs in the suit over the said properties.

(c) That defendants 1 and 2 and plaintiffs to the suit may be ordered to pay to them the sum of Rupees 47,726-2-9 with interest at 1 per cent per month with quarterly rests from 23rd December, 1930 till payment of said sum and the costs of the suit.

(d) That in default of payment of the said sum with interest and costs as aforesaid within the time to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court the said properties may be ordered to be sold by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and the net sale proceeds applied towards the satisfaction of their claim.

(e) That in the event of the said net sale proceeds being found insufficient to meet their claim liberty be reserved to them to proceed against you personally.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1932.

MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL & CO.,
3rd & 4th Defendants Attorneys.
5047

HYDROCELE

Provakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia etc. Application removes pain at once and redness, size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 139 BALES GOOD QUALITY AMERICAN COTTON (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER.)

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 10th June, 1932, sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Volkart Bros Jaitha No. K165, Sewree Cotton Depot on account of the concerned.

Ex S. S. "Silvercedar" 139 Bales good quality American cotton (slightly damaged by water.)

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE BABY GRAND PIANO BY SCHEIDMEYER AND SOHNE, GLASSWARE, RICH CURTAINS ORNAMENTS &C., &C.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on Sunday the 12th instant at 10-30 A. M. (S. T.) at No. 24 Walkeshwar Road very valuable household furniture such as dining table, sideboard, chairs, chesterfield and drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, sweet tone Baby Grand Scheidmeyer & Sohne Piano in perfect condition, bedsteads, almirahs, dressing tables, glassware, crockery ornaments, a large lot of window and door curtains, etc., etc.

The property of a European gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and furniture on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TO A LEASE FOR 3 YEARS OF A VERY VALUABLE PLOT OF MUNICIPAL LAND SITUATE AT 1ST MARINE STREET.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (to-day) FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S T), sell by Public Auction on the premises the right to lease for 3 years the undermentioned Municipal Land.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at 1st Marine Street, admeasuring about 59-1|4 sq. yards, forming part of certain land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1486 Part Division and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 8455 Part and bounded on the North by 1st Marine Street, on the East by the vacant land of the Municipal Corporation leased to Messrs. Thorat & Co., on the West by New Marine Lines and on the South by a private passage owned by the Municipal Corporation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MISTRY & CO.'S SALE.

AUCTION SALE AT 19, NEW MARINE LINES, BEHIND QUEEN'S ROAD, FORT, ON SUNDAY, THE 12TH INSTANT. AT 10.30 a.m. (S T).

Of well made English and Plain latest style complete bungalow furniture all to match rich leather and brocade upholstered Chesterfield suites, gramophone, old china, Satsuma, and brassware, Indian carved furniture, silver and plated ornaments, Singer machine, ice refrigerator, perambulator, best plated and cutleryware, etc. On view, Auctioneers, MISTRY & CO.

Messrs. VORA & CO.
AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY 12th instant at 10-30 A. M. (S. T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant, of dining drawing and Bed Room furniture, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Chesterfield Suit, Glassware etc.

VORA & CO.

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA
Fifth Valuation Out
New BONUS per thousand per Annum
Endowment Rs. 20
AND
Whole Life Rs. 2

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

Re. Agency and other particulars. Please apply

Manager.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS TO-DAY.
4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.
See This Picture brimming with love of home and family of mother, and of sweethearts.
OVER THE HILL
Featuring
JAMES DUNN
SALLY EILERS
MAE MARSH
A theme that appeals to every age, race, creed. .....
SPECIAL PICTORIAL BOOKLETS AT 2 ANNAS EACH

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To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE WHOLE TOWN'S GOING HILARIOUS OVER THE ANTICS OF
THE FOUR MARX BROTHERS
in
MONKEY BUSINESS
It's full of such dizzy business that you'll laugh yourself into dizziness.

THE EMPRESS
To-day at 6-30 p.m. only
HER LOVE WILL THRILL YOU!
MARLENE DIETRICH
WITH
GARY COOPER
ADOLPHE MENJOU
IN
"MOROCCO"
For the love of a swaggering soldier she joins that Legion of Women, who without uniforms, flags or glory, follow their men into danger and death!

N. Y. K. LINE
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Iyo Maru	5962	30 May	14 June
Katori ,,	10000	.....	@14 June
Kashima Maru	10000	.....	@28 June
*Tottori Maru	5973	17 June	30 June
Yasukuni Maru	12000	.....	@9 July
x Kaga Maru	6360	29 June	13 July
*Yamagata Maru	3807	5 July	18 July
Hakone Maru	10500	.....	25 July

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakozaki Maru	10560	22 June	10 July
Terukuni Maru	12000	4 July	21 July

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong.	From Kobe.
Taiyo Maru	22000	21 June	28 June
Shinyo Maru	22000	.....	13 July

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars please apply to:—

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Lloyds Bank Building.
270/272, Hornby Road.
Phone No. 21179
Telegram: "YUSEN."

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 9th.

Shunko Maru, Eyusa, Yokonama.
Talisse, Jansen, Amsterdam.
Coriu, French, London.

DEPARTURES.

June 10th.

Baron Maclay MacDonald Marmagao.
Celebes Maru, Taniguchi, Kobe

The following vessels entered for loading:

Steamer Sikh for Rangoon.
Steamer Soudan for China and Japan.
Steamer Kenya for African Ports.
Steamer Indian for Italian Ports.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha steamer Shunko Maru arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Yokohama with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

Turner Morrison and Co's steamer Tailsee arrived yesterday in Bombay harbour from Amsterdam with 13 through passengers for Java and a general cargo sailed the same day for Java with same bottom cargo.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha steamer Celebes maru sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Kobe via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai with a general cargo.

EXPORTS

June, 9th.

S.S. Tarantia for Liverpool.—46 bales wool raw W. Latham and Co.

For Marseilles.—5200 bales castorseed; 640 bales groundnut K Devchand and Co; 1400 castor seed Birla Bros.

For Glasgow.—725 bags ground nut cakes A Oomerbhoy.

For Manchester.—100 bales cotton raw Textile Waste Co.

S.S. C|o Shanghai for Liverpool.—90 bales wool raw V. Oomersey; 2800 bags groundnut cakes Strauss and Co; 2800 bags linseed cakes F R Rehmanbhai; 49 bags kapok seed K Narandas.

For Antwerp.—1545 bags linseed cakes E Usman; 55 bales cotton fly Indian Produce Export Co; 2700 bags groundnut cakes A R Rehmanbhai; 110 bales cotton raw O. Suleman and Co.

S.S. Liebenfels for Rotterdom —30 bales Kapok cotton B P and Hayley Ltd; 4000 bags ground nut cakes A Oomerbhoy; 1063 bags joowari M Bhuta and Co.

For Antwerp.—1120 bags myrabolum J Narbheram and Co; 14 bags gum karaya N Mooli and Co.

For Hamburg.—196 bags gum karaya ghatty N Moolji and Co; 134 bags gum karaya C Shivji and Co.

S.S. Victoria for Genoa.—50 bales cotton waste B Karsondas and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Fort Said.—9 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J. David and Co.

S.S. India for Marseilles.—2000 tons manganese ore J Finlay and Co.

S.S. Alipore for Shanghai.—550 bales cotton raw Vakharia and Co.

S.S. Shanko Maru for Kobe.—60 ton old iron scrap Faiz and Co.

S.S. Ivo Maru for Hongkong.—12000 bags onions R E Dadachanji and Co.

IMPORTS.

June 8th.

S.S. Iyo Maru Agents N Y Kaisha Ltd., from Nagoya.—590 cases beer; 555 cases cotton shirting; 60 cases cotton yarn; 191 cases glassware; 106 cases clocks; 401 cases boxes in shook; 565 cases porcelain ware; From Yokhama.—149 cases silk goods; 58 cases rayongoods; 113 cases ravon and cotton mixed goods; 57 cases transmission conductors.

From Tokyo.—173 bales cotton yarn; 45 cases rubber goods; 150 cases toys; 235 cks. chemicals.

From Osaka.—60 cases silk yarn; 106 cases silk piece goods; 30 cases jeans; 125 cases rayon yarn; 146 cases cotton piece goods; 303 cases cotton yarn. 1800 cases glassware; 1800 cases 1800 cs. glassware; 300 cs. cotton shirting; 45 cases cotton shirting; 80 cases rayon goods; 2150 drums paint; 328 drums coal pitch; 200 drums red lead; 1072 bundles brassware; 60 cases umbrella frames; 20 cases rubber shoes; 130 cases cycle frames; 200 cases straw boards.

From Kobe.—24 cases Menthal crystals; 330 cases silk piece goods; 62 cases needles; 342 cases rayongoods; 33 cases silk yarn; 415 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 190 cases glass ware; 683 cases straw boards; 165 cases canvas shoes; 100 cases cotton jeans; 89 cases cotton drill; 175 cases cotton piece goods; 100 cases cotton shirting; 450 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting.

From Tanoona.—228 pcs. planks.

From Vancouver.—75 cases salmon.

From Moji.—20 cases glass ware; 20 cases wax, 3500 bags cement.

From Shanghai.—70 bales cotton yarn; 1714 bags peas; 100 bags beans; 50 cases antimong regulus.

From Hongkong.—31 cases electrical goods; 15 cases varnish; 143 coils rope; 14 cases paper; 200 bags cassia; 60 bags sugar.

From Canton.—21 cases paper; 200 bags cassia; 50 bags sugar candy; 71 cases preserves; 65 cases matting.

From Singapore.—17 cases nut megs; 64 bags betel nuts.

From Penang.—31 bags betel nuts.

From Colombo.—70 H|C tea; 14 H|C cardamoms.

SOUTH INDIAN
Art Jewellery Works
MATUNGA, BOMBAY.

Diamond selection and setting our speciality. Makers of fashionable gold jewels, suitable to all South Indian communities. Dealers in American chemical diamonds at Rs. 8/- per carat. Best workmanship at moderate charges. Consult or write to PROPRIETOR, Panch Buildings, Matunga, G. I. P, Bombay.

Leading Soaps Of Asia
KAMINIA TOILET SOAPS
which prove a real splendour and leave a mark of distinction.
KAMINIA GLYCERINE (Transparent) SOAP,
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Kaminia Lavender Soap.
Kaminia Sandal Soap.
Dilbahar Soap, etc.
All popular for their outstanding merits so necessary for every skin. Price As. 15 per box of 3 cakes, V.P. extra.
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2. Bijapur.	7. Manmad
3. Belgaum.	8. Akola.
4. Sholapur.	9. Amraoti.
5. Secundrabad.	10. Jalgaon.

Liberal Commission. Hereditary renewals. Financial help to successful workers. Direct H. O. connection and guidance. Excellent opportunity to educated gentlemen who can produce high grade credentials.
Apply:
ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

BROKEN HINDU IDOLS IN HYDERABAD

Repaired At Government Expenses

HYDERABAD, June 8.

A week ago a number of idols in a Hindu temple at Bakshigunj Hyderabad City, were found broken by unknown miscreants, for whom the police are searching. The Hindus of the locality, who were very excited over the incident, represented the matter to the Ecclesiastical Department of the Nizams Government and the Director of the Department, appreciating the Hindus misfortune, sanctioned the expenditure of a sum of money for repairing the idols.

A largely attended meeting held yesterday under he auspices of the Bhagavat Bhakti Sabha passed a resolution thanking the Nizams action. Pandit Arman of Delhi who is the founder of the Sabha, in a speech, counselled Hyderabad Hindus to ventilate any grievances they had in a constitutional fashion, when he was sure that the Government would deal with them as sympathetically as in this case.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Jeth Shood 6, 1988.
Parsi—Deh 7, 1301.
Muslim—Safar 5, 1351.
Sunrise—6hr. 1m.
Sunset—7hr. 15m.
Hightide—3-28, 16-15.
Lowtide—9-15, 22-50.
Phases of the Moon: First quarter 12th June, 3hr. 9m. a.m. Full Moon 18th June 0n. 8m. p.m. Last quarter 26th June 2n. 6m. a.m.

SATURDAY, June 11.
S.S. "Narkunda" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
MONDAY, June 13.
Results of B.A. Examination, University Hall, 3 p.m.
TUESDAY, June 14.
Zarthost-no-Diso, Parsi Holiday: Banks closed.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

Mrs. Jyotsna Vadilal Pratap, expired on Tuesday last at 3 p.m. at Papdi, Bassein.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE: "Over the Hill". Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE CINEMA: "Monkey Business". Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS THEATRE: "The Cuckoos". To-day at 6-30 p.m. only.
PATHE CINEMA: Lamington Road: Chas. Chaplin in "The Gold Rush." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day (Friday), 3-30 p.m.
RIALTO: "Dracula". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON TALKIES. Dhobi Talao: "East Lynne." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. (S. T.).
CAPITOL: "The Champ". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.—12-0 Noon, Selection of Indian gramophone records. 7-0 p.m., Instrumental Music Mahomed Khan Surbahar solo, M. Hussein Egyptian Dance Music. 9-0 p.m., News in Hindi.

BOMBAY CITY AMBULANCE CORPS.—The Volunteers of the Senior, Junior, and Nursing Divisions of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps, are informed that the Parades and Lectures of their respective Divisions will be started regularly on and from Saturday, (11th inst.).

POSTAL NOTICES.—Superscribed Mails for Straits, China and Japan per s.s. "Allpore" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9-0 a.m. on Friday, the 10th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. "Umlazi" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 11th instant.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
KAMINIA SNOW
(Regd).

The Nature's best preparation for skin. Its use imparts—admirable loveliness, graceful complexion, soft velvety and spots-free snow-white skin. It renders a blooming and bright appearance and its delicate perfume is another attraction to use. Try a pot to-day.

Price As. 12 per pot.
V. P. extra.

Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
235, Juma Masjid,
P. O. Box 2082, BOMBAY.

BILL COLLECTOR CHARGED WITH MURDER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Deonarayan Mahesh, a bill-collector of the firm of Mr. Narayandas Tricumdas, charged with the murder of Thakersy Shamji, was remanded to police custody till June 23, by Mr. G.R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

It appears that on March 26 last, at 11 p.m. the dead body of the deceased was found lying in a pool of blood on the third floor of the house of Mr. Narayandas Tricumdas, at Kari Sayed Street, with a large incise wound in the back.

From inquiries the police arrested the suspect on the suspicion of being connected with the murder.

LORRY VS. CYCLE

Student Injured

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. A. P. Kuka, a Parsee student was riding on his cycle towards Khar, on Godbunder Road this morning, when he lost control over the cycle, which struck a motor lorry that was coming towards him at Bandra.

The student was knocked down and the cycle was damaged. The student sustained a fractured nasal bone and received other minor injuries. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he was admitted for treatment.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, June 9.

Jutes ruled steady at the opening but sagged as the session progressed. Towards the close however a sharp rally took place on shorts covering. Coals were dull owing to lack of support. Teas were practically neglected. The miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. Government Securities were weak. The following were the closing quotations.—

Securities.—3-1/2 per cent paper 61-4 small lot, 4 per cent Loan 1934/37 91-14, ditto 1960/70 68-14, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 100/6; 6 per cent Bonds 1932 100/13, ditto 1933/36 100/7; 6 per cent U.P. Bonds 1921/41 103-10 6-14 per cent. Punjab Bonds 1923/33 101-2, 6-1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 102-4.

Banks.—Imperial Bank fully paid 1020.

Coals.—Bansdeopore 6.

Jutes. Anglo-India 202, Budge Budge 203-8, Champdany 75, Clive 16-12, Dalhousie ordy. 230, Gourepore ordy. 184. Howrah ordy. 27-7 Kamarhatty ordy. 248, Kanknarrah ordy. 242, National 14-8; Standard 200.

Miscellaneous.—Burn & Co., 7 per cent. Pref. 78, Indian Iron and Steel 3, India Standard Wagon ordy. 21-4, Ditto pref. 64. B. I. Corporation pref. 47; Sugar shares.—Carew & Co. 14-7; Champaran 23; New Savan 15-13; Samastipore 16-4.

Tea Shares.—Choonabhutti pref. 100-8, East India 7-4.

Debentures.—7 per cent. 1925/45 Craig Jute 91-8, 7 per cent 1925/45 Waverley Jute Mills 91-8.—A. P.

Jamnadas Dwarkadas' Secretary E.-P-Oed

A young Madrasi, formerly secretary of Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and believed to be a prominent Congress worker in the city was arrested under the E. P. O. at 7 a.m. in his rooms in Old Governor's Bodyguard Building. The young men was a student of Benares University and left his studies and joined the C. D. movement last year. He was taken to Byculla jail for detention

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manufactures QUALITY CLOTH of Excellent Texture, Attractive Patterns & Lovely colours from the finest yarns of counts upto 120s, suitable for all seasons & tastes.

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Fine Sarees & Dhoties, Mulls & Voiles; Superior Shirtings & Poplins.

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Panch Kuwa, Kapad Bazar,
AHMEDABAD.
Chainsukh Gambhirmal,
13, Noormal Lohia Lane,
CALCUTTA.

Devisahai Hukamchand,
Katra Ahluvalia, Amritsar.
Shivlalji Atmaram,
Laxmi Market, DELHI.
Messrs. C. Patwa & Co.,
BEZWADA.

Apply for samples & rates to:—
The Manager, Sales Department LAL MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

Merchants Wait On Sir P. Kelly

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A deputation consisting of Messrs. B. N. Karanjia, J. K. Mehta, Manu Subedar Devji Kanji Sheriff, and others waited, on behalf of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Sir Patrick Kelly, Commissioner of Police at about 12 noon, to-day, in connection with the present disturbed state in the city.

BOMBAY RESUMING TO NORMAL LIFE

(Continued from page 1)

luggage by the railway police at Victoria Terminus for carrying big lathis in their hand.

The accused were convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for defying the Police Commissioner's order prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons, and were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default one week more.

The defence was that the accused had no knowledge of the said order, as they came to Bombay only this morning and added that in their native place they usually carried such lathis in their hands.

SLING, STONES AND HATCHET

Pathans In A Dark Lane

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default a further one week of imprisonment was awarded to Rahimat Khan, a Pathan, by Mr. Oscar Brown, Special Magistrate, for disobeying the Police Commissioner's orders against carrying lethal weapons.

The Pathan was arrested along with three others by the Lamington Road Police on May 29. The police, who were patrolling that night, saw a group of about fifteen Pathans sitting in a dark lane at Girgaum. At the sight of the police the Pathans began to run. The police were however able to arrest four of them, including the accused, who was carrying a stick, a hatchet and a sling with stones.

Another of the four Pathans was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or one week's rigorous imprisonment for carrying two loaded slings.

The third Pathan, who was carrying a loaded sling, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15 or undergo 7 days' rigorous imprisonment.

The fourth also was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 15 in default one week's rigorous for being in possession of a sling and stones.

For Carrying Lethal Weapons

A weapon (Kanjar) which looked like a spear and had a hand clutch (asan) which were described by the defence counsel as the accused's means of livelihood were produced in the Court of Mr. Oscar Brown as exhibits belonging to a Muslim Fakir who was arrested this morning near the Crawford Market for alleged disobeying the order of the Police Commissioner.

The defence plea was that the accused was a beggar and the exhibits which were described as lethal weapons were harmless things and were a means of livelihood to the fakir.

The Magistrate took a lenient view of the offence and bound over the fakir for six months in a some of Rs. 50.

36 Muslim Suspects Remanded

Abdul Raheman Abdul Karimkhan and 34 others who were rounded up by the Dongri Police on Bhendy Bazar and the vicinity on Wednesday at 4 p.m. on the suspicion of their having taken part in rioting, looting and house-breaking were remanded to police custody till June 23.

For Alleged Robbery

Fazloo Nizam and five others who were arrested on Wednesday at Frere Road on suspicion of their being concerned with the robbery of things amounting nearly to Rs. 33,000 were remanded to police custody till June 22.

Hindu Charged With Looting

A Hindu who was arrested on suspicion of his having taken part in the looting at 9-30 p.m. on May 18, of the Persian Restaurant was also remanded to police custody till June 23.

KILLED BY STRAY SHOT

The city coroner concluded today inquests on nine victims of the recent riots, of whom seven were Muslims.

They were all injured between May 16 and 30, either by lathies or by stabbing. Vishnu Kamat a 77 year old Hindu, died of gun shot wounds received as a result of military firing at Navalker Lane, off Sandhurst Road, on May 17. He was sitting in his house at 11 a. m. when a crowd of hooligans rushed into the lane. The military opened fire on the hooligans and one of the stots struck the old man.

All the Muslims were victims of either lathi blows or stabbing either at Khetwadi or Girgaum Back Road.

Another Hindu died, due to stab wounds received at Khetwadi on May 19.

Five More Missing Hindus

The Hon. Secretary of the Hindu Relief Committee sends the following list of missing Hindus:

1. Narayan Soma Manurkar, age 22.
2. Balu Ganu Magavekar (24).
3. Rama Anna Mochi, (30-32)
4. Bapu Narayan Ajunadi, (15)
5. Viraji Dhanaji.

RESCUE WORK

The hon. general secretary of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India reports that Mr. Bhagooji Balooji Keer has donated Rs. 50 as additional help to send a few residents of the Rescue Home to their native places, and Mr. B. G. Joshi has also rendered very useful service to the Home.

DOUGLAS MURDER CASE

MIDNAPORE, June 9.

The Special Tribunal hearing the Douglas murder case resumed sitting this morning. The Public Prosecutor, opening the case referred to "the existence of an organisation in the town the object of which was to kill Englishmen."

The accused, he said, was under the influence of known revolutionaries for seven or eight years. He then narrated the story of the outrage and said that the accused was subsequently captured with a revolver and five unspent cartridges. One cartridge was subsequently picked up unused.

The first witness examined was Mr. George, Sub-Divisional Officer, Tamluk. He narrated how he heard two or three sharp reports in quick succession saw a flash and two men standing at a doorway behind Mr. Douglas a few feet away, and how, he with two police orderlies seized one of the two men, whom he identified as the accused Prodyot Kumar Bhattacharji.

The next witness examined was Mahammad Basir Ali, the armed police orderly of Mr. George, who corroborated the latters evidence.

Eleven persons who had been in custody in connection with the Douglas murder were discharged but re-arrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.!

PROGRESS OF MONSOON

POONA, June 9.

The following weekly cabled report on the progress of the monsoon was despatched to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India on the 8th June 1932:—

The rainfall for the week ending the 8th June was normal in Assam, Orissa, Baluchistan, Sindh and Hyderabad North, in excess in the Bay Islands Lower Burma, Bihar, Punjab, South West, Kashmir Rajputana West, Hyderabad South and Madras Deccan and fair in Upper Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces East Konkan, Mysore, Malabar, Madras South-east and Madras Coast North, and scanty elsewhere. The monsoon is established in Burma and is likely to extend soon into northeast India and appear on the west coast of the Peninsula.—A.P.

Depressed Class Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, June 7.

Through the efforts of Rai Sahib Selak Chand, Secretary, District League (Aman Sabha), a Depressed Classes Conference is being organised. It will be held on the 17th and 18th. A village Uplift Fair has also been arranged for three days (16th, 17th and 18th instant) in which sports and games will be held.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The Outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Mantua" with the mails from London of the 2nd instant arrived at Port Said at 9-0 a.m. on the 5th instant and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

The P. & O. Mail steamer "Chitral" with the Mails from Bombay of 4th instant arrived at Aden at 4 a.m. on the 9th instant, and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

AGITATORS WARNED

Communal Disturbances In Kashmir

MAHARAJA ISSUES PROCLAMATION

SRINAGAR, June 9.

Maharaja Hari Singh has issued the following proclamation:-

Since July 13 last there have been various disturbances of different communities and my Government have subsequently been indulgent in accepting promises of repentence and released prisoners, convicted and undertrial for different offences against peace and the well being of my State.

NO INDULGENCE.

It is now notified for the information of every subject and resident of my State and persons who carry on agitation from outside my State that in future, law will be strictly enforced and no indulgence granted by withdrawing prosecutions or remitting sentences to any person of whatever community who may be misguided enough to commit similar offences.

This Proclamation is made to remove definitely from the public mind any impression that offences against peace and the well-being of my State are different from ordinary penal offences and that my Government will always be prepared to overlook them. So far my Government have shown every possible forbearance, but I and my Government are determined in future no to be moved from enforcing ordinary law and the ordinances in punishing every offender whose acts are detrimental to the peace and prosperity of my State.—A. P.

BAN ON MYSORE RYOTS' MEETINGS

"Adjournment" Disallowed In Assembly

MYSORE, June 9.

The adjournment motion given notice of by certain members of the Mysore Representative Assembly to express disapproval of the House of the prohitory order of the Mysore District Magistrate banning the meetings of the Irwin Canal ryots for two months has been disallowed by the Dewan President to-day as in his opinion it would not be in the public interests to discuss the same.—A. P.

34 VILLAGERS ARRESTED

Congress Procession Sequel

ALLAHABAD, June 9.

A Hathras message says that a clash between the police and the villagers occurred in the village of Baghraja as a result of a Congress meeting and procession with Congress flags.

A Sub-Inspector with a few constables snatched away the flags and arrested six lads and this led to rough handling of the police by the villagers.

Police received minor injuries and the six arrested persons were forcibly released.

Subsequently police reinforcements arrived and arrested 34 villagers.—A. P.

UTKAL ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

(From A Correspondent.)

CUTTACK, June 7.

A prominent Congress worker and Zamindar of Balikendas P. S. was arrested yesterday along with other workers under Section 17 (1) (2) Cr. L. A. Act.

Total arrests in Utkal up-to-date are over 3,000 out of which over 1,800 including 131 ladies have been convicted.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.
New York June 9.
Previous closing 3.67 5/8
To-day's Closing 3.67 5/8

T.T. ON NEW YORK.
London, June 9.
Previous closing 3.67 3/4
To-day's opening 3.67 5/8
To-day's Closing 3.67 5/8

TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M. THE CAPITOL Bombay's Leading Talkie House

PLANS OPEN AT THE THEATRE. BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.

TO-DAY—LAST DAY
EXTRA SHOW AT 4 P.M. TO-DAY
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

THE CHAMPION TALKIE OF THE YEAR THAT DWARFS EVERY OTHER PICTURE INTO A PYGMY!

By The King of Directors
KING VIDOR

PLANS OPEN.—FREE LIST SUSPENDED.—BOOK NOW.

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL
Gowalia Tank, Bombay.

The School RE-OPENS TO-DAY at 10-30 A. M. The School will work from 10-30 A. M. to 1-15 P. M. on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 4 P.M.
THE RIALTO
LAST NIGHT
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

THE MOST THRILLING AND MOST SENSATIONAL PICTURE OF ALL TIME!
DRACULA
What is the strange, awful lure of Dracula?
You'll find out when you see it!

PATHE CINEMA
Special change of programme
Positively the last day.
CHAS. CHAPLIN
in
THE GOLD RUSH
THE GOLD RUSH
THE GOLD RUSH
Synchronised with music and effects.
ONE OF CHARLIE'S BEST PICTURES.

TO-MORROW.
THE BEAUTIFUL.
BILLIE DOVE
AND
CHESTER MORRIS
in
"COCK OF THE AIR"
A United Artists Super.
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Matinee To-day 3-30 P.M.

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornoy Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER
New York, June 9.

Previous closing rate	5.27
To-day's opening rate	5.22
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing rate	5.18
Difference	—.09

Broach Expectation 153—165

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER
Liverpool, June 9.

Previous closing rate	3.92
To-day's opening rate	3.87
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing rate	3.86
Difference	—.06

LONDON SILVER MARKET
London, June 9.

Silver ready	16 15/16
Lower	1/16
Silver forward	17
	unchanged

China small buyers.
Market—Quiet.

BOMBAY MARKET
Bombay, June 9.

1st Settlement	56	0	0
2nd Settlement	56	1	0
3rd Settlement	56	3	0
4th Settlement	28	1	0

COMMUNISM IN CANADA

Secret Investigations By Mounted Police

HALIFAX (N. S.), (By Mail).

Ten alleged Communists have been brought before the Immigration Tribunal here, which is to consider whether they should be deported.

Their arrest followed investigations conducted by mounted police throughout the Dominion for a year with a secrecy reminiscent of War-time counter-espionage work. They are accused of plotting to overthrow the Government by violence.

Deportation orders have been issued in about half the cases already, but the counsel retained by the Canadian Labour Defence League are appealing to Ottawa. Deportations last year totalled 7,024, with "misrepresentation and stealth" as the reason for deporting 230.

The prisoners are from Vancouver, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Sudbury and Montreal. Government officials refuse information about them, even withholding their names, and neither public nor Press is admitted to the hearings.

It is thought probable that many more arrests will follow.

SIR M. HABIBULLA

COONOOR, June 6.

Sir Mahomed Habibulla who is residing at "Woodlands" is slightly indisposed owing to stomach troubles and is under the treatment of Major Mehta, I. M. S. Civil Surgeon. He will be leaving for Madras in a fortnight.—A. P.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1932

THRIVING ON IT

The boycott of British goods that has gone on in India for the last few years seems to have made a profound impression upon Britain. As if with a great sense of relief, the "Daily Express" splashes the headline, "Move to End Indian Boycott" in annnouncing a conference of commercial representatives of India and Britain to consider the chances of a commercial settlement. The wish may be father to the thought of the conference, for we have heard nothing of any such conference this side of Suez. But the "Daily Express" makes up a pretty story to support its announcement. It publishes an interview with an Indian described as "a leading Indian legislator who has arrived in London this week." This "legislator", who finds it convenient to be anonymous, is made to state that he has been asked by several Indian merchants representing all communities to try to enlist the support of British interests for the proposed conference.

A FUTILE ENTERPRISE.

The paper goes further and says that a number of influential Indian leaders of commerce have drawn up a memorandum regarding their difficulties and formulating the points which they wish to discuss with British businessmen. As this memorandum is said to be on its way to London, we shall soon know if it has any existence outside the imagination of some interested people. It is quite possible that some of the people in India, who are always seeking to ingratiate themselves with the powers-that-be, have undertaken to revive British trade, provided the interests they represent are given special concessions. It is quite certain that there is no substantial body of commercial and business men in India likely to enter on such a futile enterprise as that described by the "Daily Express".

ANXIOUS TO END IT.

It is, however, obvious that British business interests are extremely anxious to see the end of the boycott but are at their wit's end to know how that end can be brought about. Indians have no doubt on this question, whatever may be their views on the expediency of the present boycott. Briefly, the only way to end the boycott is for the Government to declare a truce, as Lord Irwin did, to observe it honourably and to follow it up with a satisfactory political settlement. Fortunately or unfortunately, there seems to be no other way possible. Not even Mahatma Gandhi could lift the boycott permanently without a satisfactory settlement. In this connection the past history of the boycott is instructive. For years, even during the days of Non-co-operation, Mahatma Gandhi successfully fought against a discriminating boycott of British goods.

AUTOMATIC.

The history of the world proves that one nation's boycott of the goods of another cannot succeed for long unless it is prompted by a deep sense of wrong. But when the boycott is so prompted, no power on earth can suppress it but the removal of that sense of wrong. The Indian boycott of British goods was only talked of till 1930. In that year repression, far more than the people's propaganda, made it a tremendous force. For a whole year Lord Irwin and his Government fought it, stopping practically at nothing. But the greater the repression, the more automatic became the boycott. What might have happened if Lord Willingdon had not discarded conciliation we need not discuss now. But the repression of the last few months has not lifted the boycott or lessened its intensity. Activities may be repressed but the boycott literally thrives on repression. This is a simple undeniable fact, whatever may be the ethics or expediency of the boycott. And possibly the realisation of it is now dawning on the interests in Britain that have to suffer.

Government And Politicals

The communique issued by the Government of Bengal in regard to the suicide of Mrinal Kanti Roy Chowdhury at the Deoli detention camp cannot be accepted as a satisfactory disposal of the matter and certainly does not satisfy the essential need for an impartial investigation of a matter of this kind. A Police inquest does not meet the needs of the case. It is stated that the deceased was suffering from "insomnia and worries due to persecution and threats" by other detenus. He had also "tuberculosis in the incipient form" and was "very depressed."

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED.

A man suffering from tuberculosis and insomnia is not a fit subject for detention in a camp of this kind. He should have been released or removed to a hospital in his own province. And the need for his release or removal to a distance was the greater in view of his statement that other detenus were threatening and persecuting him. We hope that when the Bengal Council meets members will press for further information. There are many questions to be asked. The public must be satisfied as to whether the Government of India have given effect to the undertaking given by the then Home Member in the Assembly to reproduce the conditions in this Detenus' camp of their own province. They will also want to know why a tuberculosis patient who was at the same time suffering from insomnia, was ever allowed to remain among other presumably healthy detenus? When he was removed from among his other companions and since what date was he under medical treatment? A great deal of agitation, as a result of the unsatisfactory nature of the rules for these Detenus has been going on in Bengal and the Government cannot dismiss the incidents that led to this tragedy in such a summary way. Members of Council must demand a fuller enquiry not by officials of the jail but by an independest authority.

ANDAMANS FOR POLITICALS

Sir Samuel Hoare in answer to a question in the Commons shows not the least conception of the suffering and rigours of the life of a detenu. He told Sir Charles Oman that he was "considering the transfer of certain class of prisoners to the Andamans." When the Civil Disobedience movement was first started, or even before it, there were rumours that Gandhiji and other leaders were to be deported to the Andamans. Now that Sir Samuel has told one of the pillars of his Party that he is seriously considering the question of removing some politicals to the Andamans we may take it that there is a strong probability of this being done. We are afraid that measures of this kind will render it still more difficult for Sir Samuel Hoare to create the atmosphere necessary for the "dual policy" on which he and the Viceroy have staked everything. Sir Charles Oman is an eminent historian but he seems incapable of learning anything from history or he would not be so foolish as to suppose that the deportation of political prisoners to a lonely political settlement could help to solve the problems of the Government.

TIME MUST COME

Does Sir Charles know of any country where repression of this kind on the part of the rulers has succeeded in suppressing the political aspirations of the people? The problem is only aggravated by the devising of fresh methods of repression. A time must ultimately come when negotiations will have to be opened with the opponents of the Government, as happens everywhere in the world. India cannot be an exception.

READY TO SETTLE

There has been a sudden change for the better in the attitude of the British Press towards Mr. de Valera, since his conversations with Mr. J. H. Thomas. While the "Times" is inclined to be patronising in its tone, the "Daily Telegraph" has become quite sentimental. All this shows that firmness, honesty of purpose and single-minded pursuit of one's goal are qualities which are greatly admired in Britain, even when they are met with bluff in the beginning.

Mr. de Valera is anxious to unite the whole of Ireland under one government and Ulster is feeling the effects of her economic isolation, the result of her own excessive loyalty to the British connection. In spite of the denial of Lord Craigovan that Ulster is not anxious to join forces with the Free State, there is bound to be a Union of the two in the future, for the Northern counties are suffering from the present economic devastation far more than the Free State.

Even though Mr. de Valera has not given up, and is not likely to surrender, his original position on the Oath Bill, we still believe that the whole question is capable of an amicable settlement, without sabre-rattling. Perhaps Mr. Thomas will now be sweetly reasonable and forget all that he had said before. The British Government must have realised that they were not likely to get much sympathetic support from other Dominions. Mr. MacDonald is a realist like all his Tory friends, and they are all experts at quick change when they are up against a tough proposition.

INTRIGUING

Europe, we are told, in a Reuter's message from London, anxiously awaited M. Herriot's declaration in the French Chamber. Europe hoped the statement would clarify France's attitude regarding the major problems of reparations and disarmament. But the new French Premier is for the moment more concerned with stabilising his own position than with satisfying other people's thirst for information regarding his country's foreign policy. He has to please the Right and also the Left in the Chamber. So he was vague in his declaration with reference to the measures his Government proposed to take respecting those two vital questions, reparations and disarmament. He harped upon the "sacred rights" of his country, which must have pleased the Right and he emphasised the necessity of retrenchment in administrative expenditure, and promised to effect economies "compatible with prudence." This must have pleased the Left. But how long can M. Herriot afford to be vague?

REJECT THIS OBNOXIOUS MEASURE

Assembly Must Turn Down Indian Medicial Council Bill

(By DR. K. K. DADACHANJI).

The revised edition of the Indian Medical Council Bill, as introduced in the Legislative Assembly during the last session, and then held over for lack of time, will come up again for discussion next session. The Bill, unacceptable to the Medical profession, is an intolerable insult to its intelligence and derogatory to its self-respect, and should be summarily rejected. Every Medical Association in India has condemned the Bill as it stands, and has recommended the removal of its unacceptable objectionable features.

The Government of India had sent its Draft Bill together with a Covering Letter to all the Medical Associations of India as well as to leading medical men. So far as we know the replies of the great majority of the Medical Associations condemned certain Clauses of the Bill, and suggested certain alterations in the same—which were all summarised in the January and February issues of "The Bombay Medical Journal". The Medical Associations took great trouble to go through every clause of the Bill carefully, and gave their considered opinion. At a meeting last week of the independent medical profession in Bombay, under the chairmanship of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, the necessity of "taking steps to ensure rejection" of the measure was emphasized.

FLOUTING OPINION OF 25,000 MEDICAL MEN.

The demi-gods of Simla have treated the weighty opinion of the majority of the Medical Associations representing 25,000 medical men with contempt, and instead of removing the condemned and objectionable features of the Bill, they have made it worse than even the original Bill.

What is the sense in the Government asking for the opinion of all the Medical Associations in India, if they had determined to make no change in the original Draft Bill except for the worse? Under the circumstances, there is no course left open to the self-respecting medical profession and associations, and that is for every one of these to hold meetings and publicly condemn the Bill as introduced in the Legislative Assembly as unacceptable to the medical profession, and to appeal to the members of the Legislative Assembly and of the Council of State to reject the Bill summarily when introduced in either of the Chambers without wasting time in referring to a Select Committee and for the following reasons.

WHAT CAN'T BE MENDED MUST BE ENDED.

As we know, according to the Conventions, and Rules of the Assembly, if on the first introduction of the Bill the principles underlining are accepted by the Assembly,—and as we have seen above that the principles are unacceptable to the Indian medical profession—then no modifications whatever of the principles can be made by any Select Committee to which it may be referred. As the Bill cannot be mended, it must be ended.

The Medical Martinets of Simla are adamant, and determined to flout the expressed medical opinion of the country. Hence, there can be no compromise on the Bill with such obstinate opponents. If the object is to carry the Bill by a snap vote by misleading the members of the Central Legislatures into believing that it is in the interests of India or of the Indian Medical profession to pass the Bill, as soon as posible, that object must be frustrated.

If any Medical Association was under the impression that there was any chance of removing the objectionable features of the Bill, the Bill as introduced in the Indian Legislative Assembly shows that there is absolutely no such chance, and that there must be a fight to a finish between our majority and the minority of the profession constituting the Medical Departments of the Central and Local Governments, who are mostly composed of the I.M.S. and particularly its European Section, which has shown precious little sympathy whatsoever with the aspirations of the Indian medical profession. We, the Independent medical profession, constitute a huge majority of 97 per cent, whilst the whole I. M. S. constitutes but an insignificant majority of 3 per cent. Why must we accept this minority dictation?

TWO OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES

Let us now examine the two objectionable features that have been added to the Bill introduced in the Assembly in March last. These features refer to (I) the Preamble, and (II) the Sub-Clause (d) of Clause 3 relating to the Constitution and Composition of the Council.

The preamble, to exclude the Licentiates, says:

"Whereas it is expedient to establish a Medical Council in India, and to provide for a Register of the higher grade of qualified practitioners of modern scientific medicine in order to establish a uniform minimum standard of higher qualification in medicine for all provinces".

PLACATING THE G.M.C.

This new Preamble has been so worded as to exclude the whole class of the Licentiates from its purview, mainly in order to placate the General Medical Council of Great Britain. The independent medical profession resents such subservience of the Government of India to a non-Indian Council which has no legal status or locus standi anywhere outside the British Isles, and should have none in India.

FLATTERING PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Another sinister object of this Preamble is no doubt to placate the Provincial Governments which have resisted so far the demand of the Licentiates to raise their standard of education and qualification to a reasonable minimum. If a really independent Indian Medical Council were constituted under the Act, it would compel the Provincial Governments either to raise the existing low standard to the minimum standard prescribed by the Council, or else to close such Medical Schools as are turning out qualified medical men and women, with a decidedly inefficient training.

There must be persistent protest against the policy of 'divide and rule', and the division of our profession into two classes,—one of Touchable Graduates or Brahmins and the other of Untouchable Licentiates or Pariahs. This is opposed to the basic principles and ethics of our noble profession of mercy and healing, and is a disgrace to the status of the medical profession in India, which should be one and indivisible, and which should always be free from any distinction of caste and creed, and which as in every other civilised country must accord equal status to all duly equalified medical practitioners, as the Licentiates already are under the Provincial Medical Acts.

(To Be Continued).

Notes of the Day

Mystery Somewhere?

If the vast sums wasted on official propaganda by the several Provincial Governments had been spent on education or sanitation, or towards the mitigation of the revenue demands from the cultivators, they would have done something real to allay the discontent among the masses. The U.P. Government's "Review of the Week" has now a circulation of 25,000 copies weekly, though we are not told who buys them, or whether they are forced on an unwilling public. There are 30 centres of Aman Sabhas and allied bodies to counter-act the "subversive influence of the Congress." And, we are hopefully told that the peasantry has rallied to the meetings in large numbers. The situation is, therefore, all that the Government would wish it to be, and Congress has been hopelessly defeated. So much the more reason for the relaxation of the Ordinance rule, though the news which percolate into other provinces from U. P. show an increasing number of Congressmen being jailed. There must be something wrong somewhere, and it would be worthwhile for Government to investigate the whole matter.

Unbalanced.

Sir Norman Kemp has perpetrated another of his silly effusions to the "Morning Post," the last refuge of Anglo-Indian Diehards, advising Government that the only way of putting a stop to the business stagnation in Bombay particularly, and the country generally, is to put down the East Indian Cotton Association as well as the Bombay Stock Exchange. This is like cutting off one's nose to spite one's face, and it is good that Bombay is not administered by men of the Kemp type. The result of such action against these two bodies would be to produce more chaos in the market and bring all business completely to a standstill. Even as it is, when these associations do business, it is only on a restricted scale for every one has been hit by the present economic depression in the country. There is no business to do and cotton is again at its lowest and were the Government to follow the incendiary advice of this ex-judge, the result would be most disastrous. One wonders how such an unbalanced man could have been functioning as a judge of the High Court.

Permitted Politics.

Dr. Ganganath Jha, Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, seems to be much alarmed at the University students' interest in politics and to be anxious to save them against themselves. So "in the interests of the students themselves," he has issued a circular to the students stating that the University "would not permit their association with violent or communistic movements or any political demonstration within the University precincts." It may be inferred that the students' participation in non-violent and non-communistic politics is allowed. Only, any activity within the University precincts should be of an undemonstrative character. In any case, it is clear that quiet, effective Swadeshi propaganda is permitted both within and without the University precincts. If the students make good use of this permission, they will have made a fair contribution to the national task.

"Pioneer's" Metamorphosis.

Mr. J.P. Srivastava, a U.P. Minister, has made an announcement in the "Pioneer" that he has taken over the paper on behalf of a "powerful syndicate," which will be financed by Ruling Chiefs, zamindars, taluqdars and businessmen including some Britishers. The paper will, hereafter, "be the organ of those responsible elements in the country who support the policy of Responsible Government in India." In short, the paper will safeguard the interests and generally represent the mentality of the "large stake holders." We can believe that the syndicate is powerful so far as funds go, and that the paper will jealously guard the privileges of the Princes and zamindars and generally the Country League folk. But if the Syndicate expects to be powerful enough to stem the onrushing tide of democracy in India, its disillusionment will not be long in coming.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR

Sudden Death In London

LONDON, June' 8.

The death occurred, this morning of Signor Bordonaro, the Italian Ambassador in London, who was suddenly taken ill last night just before a dinner party he was to have given.. The Ambassador was removed with all speed to a nursing home where he was found to be suffering from cerebal haemorrhage. His wife remained at the bedside throughout the night, but he never regained consciousness.

Signor Bordonaro was appointed Ambassador in London five years ago. He was very popular with his diplomatic colleagues and had a large circle of friends. He previously held the important post of Secretary General to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and was also Minister at Prague and Vienna.—B. O. W.

Tipsy-Cake

We award the prize for the most original thought of the week to Mr. Jyoti Parshad, who writes in the "Statesman":—

"Whatever one may think of the Ordinances, there can be no two opinions about their smooth working which has been devoid of any vindictiveness, which the average Congressman is always ready to attribute to the Government."

Not a money prize, of course.

* * *

"A weakening of the rent-paying conscience," says the report of the Land Revenue Administration, in the U.P. "was noticed in some quarters but it is gratifyng to note that the peasantry as a whole remained faithful to their traditional view of rents as sacred liability to be met at all costs." Now we know why the U.P. is called the Landlords' Paradise. It must be a real paradise for them.

* * *

£13,285,000 has gone out of Britain to Ireland in subscriptions to six sweep-stakes. One can understand why the British are about to overcome their age-long moral scruples against gambling and legalise sweep-stakes in their own country.

* * *

ANOTHER "OLIVE BRANCH" WANTED

Dr. ———'s Search for Men

Evidently not an advocate of Birth control.

* * *

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr. Sastri and Dr. Sapru have already expressed themselves definitely and emphatically on the Government's new plans. The "Leader" brings us Mr. Chintamani's contribution to the debate.

* * *

Mr. Chintamani deals with the situation in three chapters extending to three columns. He begins by asking whether the Government have any plans, when everybody knows that they have and he ends by telling us that, "the position is serious and urgent," and expressing the "hope that Indian public men of all shades of progressive opinion will do the utmost they can to bring about a correct, wise and helpful decision and to avert trouble."

What more could you want?

* * *

Lord Elibank thinks the only way out of India's political difficulties is by extending the bonds of trade and commerce by mutual arrangements at Ottawa.

We never understood before what the Ottawa Conference could do for us. Of course we shall be all for it now.

* * *

It makes it all quite easy. India will give preference to British cotton goods and in return Britain will give preference to Indian Tea—mostly in the hands of British capitalists. And, of course, to Indian gold. That is understood.

* * *

Thus will India's political difficulties be solved.

* * *

"Against the tradition of her homeland, Miss Bina Addy, the Indian mezzo-soprano, recently left India and has gone to Europe to have her voice trained."

We read this in an Anglo-Indian journal, which goes on to tell us that the lady hopes to stay in the West long enough to link it with the East in friendship.

It seems as though everything is tending to solve India's political difficulties.

* * *

But Miss Addy's "greatest ambition" is to sing for the Prince of Wales "for she has pleasant memories of her grandfather's stories of King Edward, whom he entertained on a pig-sticking holiday in Bengal."

* * *

Now isn't that a fine ambition? Let's hope there are some good pig-sticking ballads in her stock.

* * *

Turkey is embarking on a Three Years Plan. India is also about to embark on a Three Years Plan—for the postponement of Swaraj. Or rather, we should say, the British Cabinet on India's behalf.

* * *

Our Bori Bunder evening contemporary tells the story of a British soldier who entered a lady's bedroom and stroked her face because he was home-sick. A curious kind of nostalgia!

CONCILIATE AND CLEAN UP!

The Two Essentials For Insurance Against Orgies Of Riot And Murder

By B. G. HORNIMAN.

We have now had two days of comparative calm in the City and there is justification for the hope that we have at last seen the end of the orgy of blood, arson and loot which raged for so long. The realisation of that hope, however, depends on two things—the continuance of rigid and unremitting vigilance on the part of the authorities and an equally unremitting abstention of responsible persons in the two communities from any sort of action or words which could have the least tendency once more to exacerbate the feelings that have been to some extent now allayed—more, I am afraid, by sheer exhaustion than repentance and the return of reason. The latter is a consummation for which we still have devoutly to hope and work to achieve.

"BURY THE PAST."

It would be folly not to recognise that the situation is still such that anything like public controversy, enquiries official or non-official, or mutual recriminations might easily set the two communities in a blaze once more. The time may come when these things can be indulged in, but it is not yet. "Bury the Past," is the finest contribution that has been made to public discussion since the trouble began, and it must remain the motto to be acted upon, if the atmosphere is to be cleared for true reconciliation between Hindus and Mussalmans. Those who are not prepared to accept it and live up to it, if there are such, are the enemies of peace, the enemies of the City, and the enemies of India.

UNTHINKABLE.

No doubt, it requires some self-sacrifice, some self-denial and capacity for strong self-control on the part of many who are labouring under the sense of frievance and injury. But unless the leaders on both sides, and all those who exercise any influence at all in their different spheres, are brought into line to accept this injunction, there cannot be any hope of permanent peace, and we must look forward to a future in which the two communities will be living in a perpetual state of sullen suspicion of one another, in an atmosphere of bitterness and jealousy which may, at any moment, burst into such another terrible conflagration as we have just witnessed. Such a prospect is unthinkable.

RESTORE THE OLD FRIENDSHIP.

Again, let me say, the time may come—perhaps, it must come—when it will be safe and, possibly, beneficial to dig up the things of the past. But, it is not and cannot be yet. We want to establish peace and amity in the City. We want to see men and women going about their daily business, taking their walks abroad, meeting and greeting one another in the streets, engaging, in fact, in all the activities, normal and natural, to a civilised city, where people recognise their common citizenship and their common brotherhood, whether they be Hindus, Mussalmans, Christians, Parsis, Jews or any of the other of the varied racial and religious communities which make up the population of Bombay, and have built up its prosperity and its beauty. We want to see Hindus and Mussalmans, once more meeting and associating with one another freely, in the spirit of friendship and tolerance that has marked their association in the past.

IT CAN BE DONE.

How is that possible if we are to plunge, immediately after the force of authority and the exhaustion of the disputants have restored superficial order and calm, into a welter of squabbles about how these quarrels arose and who is responsible for bringing them to such a hideous culmination. I know it may be said on one side or the other, that unless those who made the mischief are exposed and denounced, neither community will be safe in the future. But I would ask people who still think like this to reflect whether it will ever be possible to persuade the mass of either community that their own community was in the wrong.

THE CLEAN SLATE.

To my mind, it is essential that Hindus and Mahomedans should, for the time being, wipe the slate clean and sit down to consider and devise an agreement of mutual trust for the future. Let every question of possible difference be brought up for discussion and a settlement hammered out. I have not the least misgiving that if this is done with a sincere and honest intention to forget what is gone and think only of what can be done to eliminate the possibility of future strife, the result will be the establishment of an understanding that will ensure the permanent establishment of communal peace.

NOT NATURAL ENEMIES.

Hindus and Mussalmans are not natural enemies. How can they be? They are born of the same Mother and they have sucked the same milk. It is for common protection against their common enemies they should organise, not against one another, whose interests have everything in common and whose very existence and possibility of existence and progress in the future depend on the recognition of that common interest and that common brotherhood. All the barriers that have been set up, the causes of dispute and strife between the two communities that have arisen or have been provoked by interested parties are artificial.

Are we to be told that the men who signed that noble Manifesto that was issued in the early days of the strife, who pledged their friendship for one another, their respect for the freedom of each to practise his own beliefs and their anxiety for mutual toleration and called on the members of each community to bury the past, cannot meet together now and put their words into practice.

WILL THEY ABDICATE?

They are the leaders, the Elders, the Wise Men of the two communities, and if they hesitate to accept their responsibilities, let them abdicate and we will call for the youth of the City to come forward and settle this problem. I do not pretend that there are not fanatics and mischief-makers, young as well as old. But they are in the minority. There is to-day in the City of Bombay a burning spirit of zeal among the greater mass of our younger men to bear with one another, to be Indians first and sectarians afterwards, and to bring about the amity and trust between the communities without which there can be not only no National Unity,—there can be no nation at all, no India. Are the Elders content to bear the shame that will be theirs if they fail to face the task that is theirs and have to surrender it to the hands of the younger men?

CLEAN UP THE CITY.

So much for the duty that lies upon the members of the two communities for the establishment of permanent peace.

There is something more that is essential to the assurance that the people of Bombay must have that these dreadful orgies of violence will be impossible in the future. And that is the assurance that those who are responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order will profit by the lessons taught by what has happened. There is no doubt that these disturbances would not have grown to the dimensions that they did and would have been free from their ugliest features, if the hooligan element had not been able to seize the opportunity to indulge to the fullest extent their capacity for crime.

BOMBAY'S SEAMY SIDE.

It is inevitable, of course, in any city, that when disorder breaks out, the professional criminal should avidly seize the occasion for indulging his criminal tendencies. But Bombay is peculiar in this way. It has a kind of specialised community of "goondas" and "muwalis" distributed about the City who are an ever-present, potential source of danger to peaceful citizens, and a frightful menace in the case of widespread disorder arising from various causes. It is time the City was cleaned up in this respect, and I can assure the authorities they will have the backing of every section of the community if they take the task in hand.

THE 'DADAS.'

The first round-up of bad characters that took place in the early days of the riots was a faint-hearted affair, and there is a strong suspicion that a goodly percentage of the victims were caught indiscriminately. It may be that the police had their attention too much occupied in attending to the active disorders that were going on. I am not prepared to blame them if it was not easy to lay these people by the heels in the thick of the riot, though some people might think that was just the time for doing it. But, according to reports, a careful, organised effort is now being made to comb out all the known characters and especially the "dadas" or leaders of gangs. It is to be hoped this is true, for unless the "dadas" are removed from the scene of their operations the problem will not be solved. It remains to be seen, however, whether there is or is not going to be a comprehensive and effective campaign against these "dadas" and their gangs who are responsible for a vast amount of crime and mischief and whose doings never see the light of day. Some of them, in fact, seem to have a pretty easy run.

CLEAR THEM OUT.

This is not a problem created by the riots. These gangs are a permanent canker in the society-life of the City. They live on the weaknesses of their fellow-men in various ways, but chiefly, by gambling, prostitution, procuration and pimping, dealing in drugs and receiving stolen property. Some of them work in small gangs and some are part of an extensive system, which, if loosely organised, is quite effective for their purposes. Their "dadas" ought to be known to the police if they are not. It ought not to be possible, for instance, for a man to rise to power in the rougher elements of the community, acquire property, conduct clubs and even find his way into the councils of respectable people, without having any ostensible means of earning a respectable livelihood.

These are the kind of people who require to be eliminated from the life of the City. Their potentiality for mischief is always there but it becomes more potent in such periods of disorder as we have just passed through, though outwardly they may appear to be the most innocent and respectable of men. It requires a big drive to rid the City of these pests. But the task of clearing them out should be taken in hand and no time lost about it.

"I AM BULLIED BECAUSE I WORK FOR MY PEOPLE"

Shaukat Ali Issues Statement On Riots

BOMBAY, June 9.

Mr. Shaukat Ali has issued a statement to the press. The following are some of the extracts from that statement:—

I have neither the time for the inclination for newspaper controversies..... The Hindu and so-called Nationalist press, who are in the habit of publishing all sorts of false reports about me, have apparently concentrated all their fury against me and the Khilafat Committee. They are busy circulating false reports to harm my reputation and to promote hatred and enmity against Khilafat organisation, Musalmans and myself

* * ** * * *

HIS HARANGUE TWO DAYS BEFORE RIOT.

I was persuaded by the Honorary Secretary of the Welfare of India League to speak before its members at a lunch in the Hotel Majestic on May 12 last—two days before the riots. There I made a fervent appeal for a general peace which would include Hindus, Muslims, Europeans, Parsis, Jews, Christians and Depressed Classes on an honourable and equitable basis—every one being free to work according to his own convictions and contribute his quota to the progress of India—and no compulsion was to be used nor to be tolerated. This was not palatable to the Congress people and to others who blindly follow it.

It was during Mohram when the Muslims needed peace for their Majlises and on May 14 last when thousands of Muslims their leaders and volunteers were at the wharf to receive Sirdar Suleman Cassim Mitha, Hindu-Muslim quarrel broke out in Barbhai Mohalla over a trivial matter. Stones and soda water bottles were thrown by the Hindus at the Muslims who had gathered there * * * * *

Inspite of my past bitter experience I accepted in the interest of peace along with other 15 Mussalmans a prominent Hindu merchant's invitation to meet him and other Hindu leaders at the Orient Club. Only two other Hindu leaders turned up besides him. The meeting dispersed without doing anything as the Hindu leaders failed to attend it.

HIS HUMBLE SHARE AT MAYOR'S MEETING.

Again I accepted the Mayor's invitation to join the Town Hall meeting and there contributed my humble share in free discussions and when a Hindu gentleman complained against the tone of a local paper I asked him to add the name of another paper also which had come out with a mischievous leading article that very day.

On May 19 Sirdar Sulcman Cassim Mitha asked me to come to the Town Hall at the second meeting. I went but late. In had spoken strongly making my absence a prominent Hindu false and highly defamatory charges against the Khilafat Committee, Khilafat Volunteers and its organiser meaning myself.

ASKING FOR MY DEPORTATION.

He drew the attention of the committee to a false report published in a local paper and repeated it. He had recommended the deportation of the man meaning myself, who had organised the Khilafat volunteers. One other Hindu member had even mentioned my name in connection with the riots and when I came into the meeting the atmosphere was tense. * * **

The Hindu members who were determined from the very beginning not to allow me to clear the position again hampered me at this stage and the president of the meeting did not allow me to finish my say. * * * * *

THOSE D——d COMMITTEES

When I was leaving the room all the Hindu members began shouting at me and so feeling offended at the insult which was in addition to the unfair and unjust treatment, I said that I had no faith in such d——d' committees and their proceedings * * * * *

Whether the Government holds an enquiry or not into the real causes of the riots I am inviting an inquiry to vindicate the position of the Khilafat organisation, the Muslims and myself by prosecuting the paper and others in a Court of law. I am doing this to bring out the truth and to teach a lesson for once to those who are taking undue advantage or our silence patience and good nature. Papers have already been put into the hands of my lawyers.

I may also mention that it is freely stated that I am in the pay of the Government; have made an unholy alliance with the officials for a consideration and questions by a member of the Assembly have been published asking the Government if any money has been paid to me by the Central Government or through the Provincial Governments. * * * * *

My brother died working for Islam and India upto the last and now I am to be bullied simply because I work for my people, so that they could not be robbed of their legitimate rights. I would not let them down for any consideration, not put them at the mercy of the Congress.—A.P.

BRITISH GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

American Lead In First Round

LONDON, June 8.

At Sandwich the American Gene Sarazen with a score of 70 leads the field at the end of the first round proper in the British Open Gold Championship. The British international players, Willie Davies of Wallasey and Charles Whitcombe of Crews Hill, the American MacDonald Smith and Percy Alliss of Beaconsfield, each returned a card of 71.

The other scores included Fred Tobson, Henry Cotton, Arthur Havers, Syd Easterbrook and Archie Compston, all 74, the American Tommy Armour, 75, the British Amateur Champion John De Forest 82 and Miyamoto (Japan) 79. —Reuter.

P. & O.'s NEW CHAIRMAN

Hon. Alexander Shaw

LONDON, June 8.

The Hon. Alexander Shaw has been appointed chairman and managing director of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the British India Steam Nevigation Company, in succession to the late Lord Inchcape.

The present Earl of Inchcape has resigned the position of deputy chairman and managing director owing to the onerous duties that have devolved on him through the death of his father but will remain a director.

Other Changes

Mr. Frederick Charles Allen and Sir William Crawford Currie have been appointed joint deputy chairman and managing directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the British India India Steam Navigation Company.—Reuter.

Editor-President Jailed

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, June 8.

The Editor of "Karmaveer" who was served with a notice under S. 4 of E. P. Ordinance not to leave Dharwar Municipal limits and not to take part in any unlawful movement in February last. tried to act as president of the Karnatak Provincial Conference at Bagalkot on the 28th May. He was arrested there while reading the presidential speech and was brought down to Dharwar where he was tried and convicted for one year rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

"ONLY AN INSTRUMENT OF GOD"

Farewell To Parish Priest

A gathering of parishioners of the Papdi Church, sympathisers, well-wishers and prominent non-christians, assembled on Tuesday at the Papdi Church Bassein, to express their sense of sorrow at the transfer of their Parish priest, Rev. Father M. Baptista, to Marol in the Suburban District.

On arrival of Rv. Father Baptista, he was garlanded and was presented with an illuminated address which outlined his various activities, principaly the pacification of his congregation and his success in the removal of the Ecclesiastical Interdict, the establishment of a New English teaching school, the renovation of the Church, and many other improvements.

Touching references to the good works of Rev. Father Baptista were made by Mr. D. M. Pereira, Pleader Khondkar, Mr. Babrekar Mr. Raut and Mr. Gilbert.

Rev. Father Baptista said that the pacification of the parishioners, the establishment of the school and attention to improvements to the Church and all that he did was to the greater glory and honour of God and the good of the people without distinction of caste or creed, and he was only an instrument of God; but all these things could not have been achieved had there been no co-operation from the people which he always got from them.

Congress "G. O. C." Goes Back To Jail

15 MONTHS' RIGOROUS FOR BREACH OF POLICE ORDER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

One year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default three months' further jail, was the sentence awarded to a well-known city Congress worker by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court to-day.

The accused, who was believed to be the "G. O. C." of Congress Volunteers at the time of his arrest, was described in the court as an M. A. of the Benares Hindu University and an ex-professor in the same institution. He is aged 26.

BYCULLA DETENTION

The accused, who was arrested sometime back and detained in the Byculla House of Correction, was released on Wednesday and rearrested "for failing to report to the police," as required by the order of the Commissioner of Police served on him.

He was charged under section 21 of the Ordinance II of 1932 for a breach of an order of the Police Commissioner of Bombay under section 4 of the same Ordinance.

Sub-inspector Koregaonkar attached to the Lamington Road police station, in evidence, stated that the accused was released on Wednesday at 3-19 p.m. Witness served him with an order of the Police Commissioner, which asked him to report himself at the police head office at 3-29 p.m. and thereafter daily at the Lamington Road police station between 12 noon and 2 p.m. The accused failed to report himself to Superintendent Godwin and was put under arrest at 3-35 p.m.

The accused refused to take part in the proceedings. Asked by the court if the signature on the Police Commissioner's order was his he remarked: "I do not want to answer the question."

The magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default three months' further hard labour.

AND THREE MORE

Three Congressmen, who were re-arrested yesterday by the police for not reporting themselves to Deputy Superintendent Mackarthy in consequence of the orders served upon them immediately after their release from the Byculla House of Correction, were convicted to-day for breach of parole by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default three months' further imprisonment.

One of them admitted having signed on the paper containing the order served upon him and afterwards having torn it to pieces.

Another stated that he was not a Bombay worker, but a suburban one, and as he was being wrongly served with the order, he refused to sign it.

THE "BULLETIN."

Four Congress volunteers were put up for trial to-day for selling copies of the "Congress Bulletins". They were convicted by the same magistrate and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonmnt and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default six weeks more.

The accused were arrested yesterday at Bhuleshwar and Bohra Bazaar Street when several copies of the "Bulletin" and little cash were recovered from them.

Six Congress pickets were convicted to-day under section 4 of the Picketing Ordinance by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and four of them were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment, while the other two were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default six weeks more.

The last two were arrested yesterday for picketing at the shop of Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.

The first four pickets who were arrested yesterday while picketing at the entrance of the Moolji Jetha Market, gave information to the police that another man had asked them to do so. On their information the person responsible for directing the picketing, was arrested by the police and was put up for trial to-day.

Charged with assisting the operations of an unlawful association, the accused responsible for directing the picketing at Mulji Jetha Market, was sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default six weegs' further imprisonment.

Red Shirts At Mulji Jetha Market

Picketing at the Mulji Jetha Market was resumed when the main gates of the market were opened to-day. Four Congress volunteers, wearing red shirts, appeared on the scene shortly after 11 a.m. and posted themselves at the gates of the market. They were put under arrest by the police and taken to the Princess Street lock-up.

Four more volunteers were arrested in the afternoon. They arrived at the place in batches of two and posted themselves at the gates. Shortly after they were put under arrest and marched to the Princess Street Police lock-up.

The total number of arrests at the Mulji Jetha Market on Thursday was eight.

Arrests at Whiteaway's

Two volunteers were arrested for picketing the shop of Whiteaway Laidlaw at Hornby Road. Adding to it the number of Mulji Jetha Marjket pickets and the two Congress workers arrested under the Emergency Powers Ordinance the total number of Congress arrests in the city on Thursday was a full dozen.

FOREIGN CLOTH CART FIRED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An attempt was made by a crowd of Hindu riff-raff to stop a cart loaded with foreign cloth and to cause damage to the contents. The incident occurred at the Mulji Jetha Market and was averted by the timely arrival of the police.

Champa Gali, (Mulji Jetha Market) was the scene, it appears that about 11 a. m. a bullock cart loaded with foreign cloth was leaving the market for some other place in the city. A large crowd appeared on the scene and stopped the cart from proceeding further. Some of them threatened the driver who took to his heels, leaving the cart and its contents to the mercy of the crowd.

The crowd then unloaded the cart and threw the contents in the street. Some of them wanted of to cause damage to the goods and actually set fire to a few pieces.

The news reached the police, who were guarding Sheikh Memon Street and Sub-Inspector Swami attached to the Princess Street police station, rushed to the spot. He was followed by a party of armed police.

The riff-raffs, who were indulging in this wanton destruction of the articles took to their heels at the sight of the police, who charged them with lathis and chased them away. As a result a few of them received blows.

The police quickly put out the fire and collecting the contents, which were scattered all over the street, loaded the cart. The frightened driver was traced and the goods were taken to the Princess Street Police Station.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.
Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

FINANCIAL NOTES

DECLINE IN GOVERNMENT PAPER

Decrease In Imperial Bank Cash Balance

(By Our Financial Commissioner)

The latest statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of the 3rd June shows a decrease in cash balance of Rs. 70,67 lacs and against general expectation of a reduction in the discount rate, the Bank rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent. Holdings of Government Securities have increased by Rs. 17.70 lacs and loans show a small rise of Rs. 4.57 lacs. Cash Credits accounts have increased by Rs. 61.67 lacs but Inland Bills are down by Rs. 87.39 lacs. Government deposits show a fall of Rs. 189.43 lacs, but the Government have repaid Rs. One Crore against Ways and Means account. Trade demand shows a decline of Rs. 40.26 lacs and the percentage of cash to liabilities is down by 0.55 p.c. to 18.84 per cent.

THE NEW LOAN.

The Controller of the Currency announces that the total subscriptions to the new Government loan on Wednesday amounted approximately to nine crores. There is enough time still for reaching the anticipated total amount of Rs. 22 to Rs. 25 crores.

GOVERNMENT PAPER DECLINES.

There was a big decline in 3-1/2 per cent Government paper today. This was mainly due to nervous unloading in a small market and Bears lost no opportunity in depressing this scrip. The decline was mostly confined to this scrip as the other list shows no important change. Stale long liquidation by weak holders has improved the technical situation although the adverse effect was to easier sterling advices. However one must not overlook the fact that investors will now divert their attention to the new rupee loan and the recovery will only be slow, but it is bound to come.

LAUSANNE QUESTIONS.

The Lausanne Conference will meet next Thursday upon reparations and inter-Governmental debts. The supreme need of the time is the co-operation of all countries in a settlement of these questions in a manner that will induce once more a normal flow of capital where it is most needed. But the collapse of the Danubian conferences demonstrates the helplessness of the leading European powers setting aside their prejudices to concentrate on framing a programme for the general good of all. The United States of America has declined to take any active part in the deliberations of the Lausanne Conference which makes one to doubt of an early adoption of any constructive policy leading to a restoration of confidence.

SITUATION IN AMERICA.

The National City Bank of New York in its review for the month of May states that in depressions in the past the way out has often been provided by a rise in the prices of staple and especially of agricultural commodities. A rise in the prices of basic commodities is needed if the depression is not to drag out to unendurable length The Federal Reserve Bank about the end of last February began a programme to buy Bonds for the purpose of creating easier money. Of course it is long process but so far there are no visible signs of any improvement in general trade conditions. Cotton mills in America have curtailed production 40 per cent and Spot Cotton prices in New York are 5.10 cents against 1913 average price 12.77c. Present price is within a fraction of a cent of the lowest ever reached

DIVERSION OF TRADE FROM BOMBAY.

Most of the Bombay Merchants are complaining about diversion of trade from this port, but nobody cares to find out the causes of this change in the trend of trade and do something. Heavy charges of storage and handling of goods and taxes are mainly responsible. In cotton there is a practice of making double charges, one for the fair season and the other for the monsoon. The monsoon charges as fixed now are Godown Rent 22 annas per bale and insurance including Riot Risk 4 annas per bale. These charges are levied on all cotton stocks irrespective of whether they be sold or unsold lying in Bombay on 1st June. Even if Bales are lying in Godowns from the date of receipt still the holder of cotton has to pay these additional charges otherwise originally the charges were intended for cotton lying in Jethas.

PROHIBITIVE GODOWN RENTS.

Godown Rents are too high in Bombay and looking to the present low prices of cotton, the charges are unbearable and prohibitive. This is one of the reasons why Bombay's trade is falling. Godowns which were built some 8 or 10 years ago have depreciated in value something like 60 per cent but there is no similar reduction in Godown rents. It is time for Cotton Muccadams to press for substantial reductions in rents of Port Trust Godowns otherwise their business will suffer more.

GOLD RESERVES.

According to the latest available news nearly 63 per cent of the world Gold Reserves except Russia were in the United States and France. United States of America are holding 3,977 million dollars Gold or 231 million dollars over 1928 year-ending figure. France is now holding 3,018 million dollars Gold or 1,765 million dollars over 1928 year-end holdings. Thus these two countries have not only all of the world's new production since 1928 but also some 750 million dollars Gold that had gone from this country and China as well as from the reserves of other countries. Since the departure of Great Britain from the Gold basis, this country is exporting large quantities of gold, but whenever Britain returns to gold standard or to some new basis will it restore Indian gold? The Ottawa conference is likely to devise a new plan for Empire Currency at some fixed Ratio on the basis of Sterling for each country. In this case metalic reserves of all Empire countries will be considered the strength behind the Pound Sterling.

HUBLI TEXTILE WORKERS' STRIKE

Bombay Dock Workers' Sympathy

The executive committee of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union met in the Union office at Princes Dock on Tuesday, and unanimously passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the Hubli Textile workers who are on strike, and stating that they fully support the fight the Hubli workers were putting up against the attack of the employers, and wished them every success in their struggle.

A Farewell Party

KYMORE (C. P.) June 7.

On the eve of his departure from the works of the C. P. Cement Co. Ltd., Mr. C. E. Hogg, the General Manager was given a farewell party at Kymore (C. P.) by the employees on Sunday evening.

Mr. C. E. Hogg served as chief chemist of this factory for 11 years. In recognition of his valuable services he was made the General Manager last year. He is leaving this place to take up another appointment with the Company.

Addresses were presented to Mr. C. E. Hogg in which references were made to his abilities, high character and solicitude for the welfare of the staff. Some beautiful silver articles also were presented.

DULL WEEK IN COTTON

Will Nations Come To Agreement ?

Bombay, June 9.

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co. have issued the following report:—

The week on the whole has been a dull one, with markets anxiously waiting for some new feature. Political matters are still exceedingly involved and great uncertainty exists as to the future government of Germany. At the same time France is the unknown quantity at the coming Lausanne Conference, but it is pretty certain that unless all great countries attending the Conference mean to make substantial sacrifices for the common welfare of the world, the conference will be so much wasted time. A cable received from Liverpool friends tersely states:—"Stagnant, awaiting developments."

It is impossible to express any fresh opinions on the subject of cotton prices. All we can say is that the world depression continues, demand is at a minimum, the growing crop is progressing favourably and it looks as if there were bound to be at least two full years supply of raw cotton in the world at the end of the coming season. When we add that many important countries are on the verge of Bankruptcy and that there is at present no sign of any remedy being found for the world's distemper, it does not sound as if we could be anything but bears for cotton. If prices were at a level comparable with other years of bad trade, we should certainly advise sales, but to-day the price to the farmer at the farm is so nearly nothing that on this account alone we do not care for the short side. Everything in our opinion depends on trade and trade only, and trade again depends upon whether the nations generally can come to some agreement between themselves which will testore confidence and put up commodity prices.

Local prices have followed Americans with very little business passing. Our prices are about Rupees 4 higher than this time last week.

AKOLA ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, June 6.

The 13th "Dictator" of the Akola District was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment, under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

A Congressman of Wadegaon, and another Congressman got 6 and 4 months rigorous imprisonment each under Picketing Ordinance.

The 16th "Dictator" of the Basin got 9 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Two Congressmen got 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each for breaking the Forest Law in the Allegaon Forest in the Balapur Taluq.

For announcing the "Gandhi Day" Meeting, yesterday, 4 Congress volunteers were arrested

Last night a meeting was held under the presidentship of the 14th "Dictator", of the Akola District who congratulated the 13th "Dictator" on her conviction. After the meeting was over he was arrested the same night.

The 17th "Dictator" of the Balapur Taluq has been arrested and brought here for trial.

The 8th "Dictator" of the Mangrulpir Taluq has been arrested, and is brought here for trial.

A Congressman of Hiwarkhod has been arrested under the picketing ordinance for an alleged offence under the Picketing Ordinance.

Four Congressmen were sentenced to 4 months' and the last to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each for announcing a meeting on the 24th of the last month.

The 7th "Dictator" of the Balapur Taluq has been arrested under 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

ADVANCE SWADESHI

DISPLAY OF INDIAN COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN BRITAIN

TRADE COMMISSIONER ASSURES CO-OPERATION

Mr. B. Shiva Rao writes on behalf of the "Buy Indian League," Madras:—

"I have received by the last mail a letter from Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, Indian Trade Commissioner in London, an encouraging reply to the request I made some weeks ago to the High Commissioner for assistance in finding a market in Europe for the products of Indian cottage industries. Mr Lindsay writes:—

"Sir Bhupendra asks me to assure you that he will be delighted to co-operate with your organisation in displaying cottage industries and other Indian products at exhibitions and fairs in the United Kingdom and on the Continent in which we take part. If you maintain any catalogue of your goods, so much the better; we can easily distribute as many catalogues as you are prepared to send us. With regard to the goods themselves, the cost of providing them and sending them to London would fall on your organisation; but on receipt of the goods we would meet from our budget grant the cost of sending them to the exhibition and displaying them. We would pass on to you any orders received, and would account to you for any goods sold."

Mr. Lindsay remarks that his office would be glad to advise us as to the classes of goods which would find a ready sale in Europe, the quantities to send in the first instance and to pass on information with regard to progress in sales and orders received to us. The cottage industries museum I have no doubt, will receive considerable help from the High Commissioner's office in London.

RAJAMUNDRY EXHIBITION

Mr. B. Shiva Rao writes on behalf of the "Buy Indian League," Madras:—

"Arrangements for the Rajahmundry Exhibition are going briskly ahead. I have seen a responsible official of the M.S.M. Railway, and am told there will probably be no difficulty in obtaining the "usual trade concession" for goods intended for the exhibition—which means full rates to Rajahmundry and free for the unsold goods on the return journey. I have written a formal letter to the Railway authorities for permission in writing.

THREE-DAY EXHIBITION.

Tenali is having a brief three-day exhibition between Guntur and Rajahmundry. I hope stallholders at the former place will utilise the opportunity of making a halt at this busy centre.

The Director of Industries, Central Provinces, writes that the Inspector of Industrial Schools would be glad to send a box of tools, made in Government and aided Industrial Schools in the Province, for exhibition in the Swadeshi Museum in Madras. It could not be sent to the Conjeeveram Exhibition, he says, as there was not sufficient time. But there are many other exhibitions yet to come.

The Secretary of the Kumbakonam "Buy Indian League" writes that they are very keen about running a Swadeshi Exhibition during the ensuing Mahamakham festival (early next year)."

A GERMAN SCHOLAR

COCHIN, June 6.

Dr. Gerta Hertz, a German Scholar, who is on an extensive tour in India visiting Educational Institutions with a view to study the history and progress of education in India, was in Cochin during the week. She intends visiting all the important educational centres in India and is engaged in writing a thesis on education in India. She has left for Mysore and thence will proceed to Poona where she proposes to stay for about three months.—A. P.

SUPPORT INDIAN INDUSTRY.

DUCKBACK. (Regd.)

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BEWARE of those Dealers of old clothes and Imported Waterproofs who say Waterproofs cannot be made in India. We are making Purely Swadeshi Waterproof with Indian Mill made materials for the last 12 years.

Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Malaviyaji and their party took our Waterproofs when they left for LONDON ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

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HERE'S an idea for a delicious, cooling drink next time you order from a soda fountain or refreshment rooms—Horlick's cold.

What could be more refreshing when travelling by train than a cool glass of Horlick's and Soda or a Horlick's and Iced Coffee at the station refreshment rooms?—or than a Horlick's Egg Flip with ice cream during the interval when at the Cinema?

There are lots of tempting drinks made with Horlick's—Horlick's and Strawberry, Horlick's and Pineapple—and a variety of Horlick's Ices. Try some next time you are in a restaurant or at a soda fountain.

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FRAGRANT ICE COLD LEMON CREAM REGISTERED

This is an ideal hair dressing for ladies and gentlemen, in a hot country like India. Used in the morning, it keeps the brain cool and free from fatigue the whole day. Gives sound refreshing sleep, if used before retiring. Cures headache, dizziness and weak memory. Stops hair falling and makes it long black, soft and glossy.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

KELVIN CHEMICAL CO

BOMBAY, 4

New York Cotton Prices Drop On July Liquidation And Weak Stocks

LACK OF CONFIDENCE

Weekly Weather Report Favourable

BOMBAY, June 9.

One more week of favourable weather passed over the U. S. A. cotton Belt. The progress during the past week was fair to good. The weather was cool and mostly dry except helpful rains in Oklahoma and Texas. In the Central Texas the crop is very irregular and plants are four to twenty inches righ. The weather in this area is extremely hot and rain is urgently needed. At present the condition of the crop in Central Texas is 69 per cent. of normal. The official weekly weather report was generally favourable.

The New York Cottton futures market was easier on Wednesday in the absence of any important buying and also by favourable weather and weakness of Wall-street and wheat markets. Prices opened at a decline of 3 points with October 5.35. There was scattered buying during the first hour which helped a recovery of two points from the opening level. At this level there was no demand and prices gradually gave way under increased selling pressure. A decline of 10 points was recorded from the highest level and the market closed at a net loss of 12 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 5-10c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 5.04c.

The mill activity in America is declining and the production is curtailed 40 per cent. Sales by mills in Europe are poor but reports from Manchester show better demald.

There is no confidence in present prices. South is inclined to sell on any upturn. Basis is easy and offerings are free.

The Wall-street market again shows easier tendency and wheat prices are falling. In cotton July liquidations continues. Trus there is nothing in the general situation to cause any important advance. However there is cross-section which believes that in view of low prices, sales are dangerous.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened quiet at uschanged prices. There was no important business and the market closed at a decline of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 4.20d.

East Indian cotton futures closed at unchanged prices and Egyptian cotton prices closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 4 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady and Sakel. July closed at a rise of 23 points improved 16 points at 3.45.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York October Highest 5.37 (11 a.m.) lowest 5.27 (2-59 p.m.)

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E J Schwabach Co., New York:—

"U. S. Government weekly weather report favourable, increased curtailment domestic mills, South selling on any upturn, stronger technical position."

Messrs. J H Springman & Co., Liverpool:—

"Market quiet with a fair demand, Manchester reports better demand, consider sales dangerous, market will be mainly dependent on economic developements.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market unsettled by uncertainties American financial apprehension Lausanne. Weather favourable.

New York.—Market seems inclined to resist the decline. Weekly weather report bearish. Mills reselling part of present stocks curtailing 40 per cent. Our information from the South indicates easier spot basis and offering more freely. Rather expect a dull market. Do not look for lower prices although there is no important advance in sight.

New York.—Cotton favourable weather. July liquidation. Stop loss selling. Weakness stocks wheat.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange service cabled as under:—

Crop progress last week fair to good, somewhat cool, mostly dry except helpful rains in Oklahoma and Texas. Domestic mills declining, European cloth sales poor. Domestic business commodities poor."

Their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

New York cables: Our travelling man wires from Texas:—

"Central Texas: Very irregular, four to twenty inches high, extremely hot, needing rain; Condition 69 per cent."

New York cables: New York market declined in sympathy with poor Stocks and Wheat markets.

Weekly Covernment Weather Report: is generally favourable.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, June 8

July	5.02—12
October	5,27—11
December	5.42—11
January 1933	5.48—12
March	5.65—11
May	5.80—13
Middling Spot	5.10—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, June 8

July	5.04—10
October	5.26—10
Middling Spot	5.04—10

NEW YORK, June 8

New York, 10.55 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time)

July	5.10
October	5.35
January	5.56

NEW YORK, Noon Call

July	5.08
October	5.33
January	5.54

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
NEW YORK, June 8

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 5,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain nil.

Day's Exports to the Continent 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
LIVERPOOL, June 8

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing
June 1932		3.93+01
July	3.94	3.91
August		3.94+01
September		3.92—01
October	3.95	3.92—01
November		3.93—01
December		3.94—01
January 1933	4.00	3.97—01
February		4.00—01
March	4.04	4.03—01
April		4.05—01
May		4.07—01
June		4.09—01
Middling Spot		4.20+08

EGYPTIAN COTTON
LIVERPOOL, June 8

SAKELLARIDIS

July	5.48
October	5.71
November	5.76
December	5.82
January 1933	5.87
March	5.98
May	6.08
F G F Spot	5.70

INDIAN COTTON
LIVERPOOL, June 8

Broach Fully Good (Good Staple)	3.66
Fine (Good Staple)	3.78
Superfine (Good Staple)	3.90
C. P. OOMRA Good (No. 1 Staple	4.29
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	4.44
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.59
Bengal Good	3.20
Fully Good	3.30
Fine	3.40
SCINDE Fully Good	3.30
Fine	3.40
Superfine	3.50

WHEAT BALTIC EXCHANGE
LONDON, June 8

Rozario Santa Fe per 64lb. Cargoes June July Sellers	25/3
Barletta Russo per 64lb. Cargoes June July Sellers	25/6
Wheat South Australian Parcels June July Sellers	26/
Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels, June July Value	27/6

JAVA SUGAR-LONDON MARKET
LONDON, June 8

Java Sugar, Fine Wheat, Dutch Standard No. 25, c & f Calcutta June-July per cwt.,	7/9
c & f Bombay June/July per Cwt.	7/9—1/2
c & f Karachi June/July per cwt.	7/9—1/2

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET
LONDON, June 8

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot,	8—1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 8.

TT London on Berlin	15.43
TT London on Amsterdam	9.07
TT London on Brussels	26.32
TT London on Madrid	44.59
TT London on Milan	71.68
TT London on Berne	18.77
TT London on Paris	93.15
TT London on Prague	123.50
TT London on New York Closing Rate	3.67.3/4

LONDON RUBBER
LONDON, June 8

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed 1lb. Spot Sellers	1—3/4

BOMBAY MARKETS IDLE

Bombay, June 9.

All the markets are officially opened to-day but there is no trading in Cotton, Silver, Gold Wheat and Linseed:—

The Share Bazar is closed to-day for clearing purposes.

Nominal Rates are as under:—

COTTON.

	Rs.
Broach J.A.	154
New Broach A.M.	166
Bengal July	121

SILVER.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Bar	56 0 0
July delivery	23.15c.
Aug. Sett.	56 5 0

T T on Shanghai opened to-day at 1/8 and the tone was inclined to be slightly easier.

NEW YORK SILVER.

Spot Silver	27-7/8 cents.
Jcly delivery	28.15v.

GOLD.

London Gold prices advanced 5d. yesterday to £5.13.0.

BOMBAY SEEDS.

Linseed Sept. nominal	5.12.0.
Wheat Sept. nominal	4.4.0.

LOCAL TEJI-MANDI.

	Rs. as. p.
Cotton Broach J.A.	12 0 0
Cotton Broach A.M.	41 0 0
Silver July	0 12 0
Silver August	1 8 0
Linseed Sept.	0 10 0
Wheat Sept.	0 7 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, June 9.

	Sup.	F	FG	Good.
M.G. Bengal U. P. Rajputana	142	138	134	130
M.G. Panjab	140	136	132	123
M.G. Oomra No. 3	148	144	140	...
M.G. Oomra No. 1	159	155	151	...
M.G. Oomra No. 2	153	149	145	...
M.G. Broach No. 2	161	158	154	150
M.G. Punjab-American	171	168	164	160
M.G. Surat	213	210	206	202

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, June 9.

Bengal Superfine	135
Bengal Fine	130
Bengal F.G.	125
Sindh-Punjab Fine	130
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	125
Wardha-Hingt Fine	150
Nagpur Savner Fine	150
Yeotmal Fine	145
Arvi Fine	145
Ellichpur Fine	143
Amraoti Fine	140
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	140
Mulkapur Fine	138
Khandesh Fine	138
Muthia F.G.	133
Jalna-Sailu F.G.	135
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	140
Ujjain-Shujaulpur F.G.	140
Broach F.G.	153
Punjab-American	168
Punjab-American mix	153
Cambodia	212
Miraj-Sangli	163
Compta Good	178
Jinja	225
Busoga	235
Kampala	245

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, June 9.

June	113.00 plus 0.80
Sept.	119.40 plus 1.70
Dec.	120.70 plus 1.70

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, June 9.

In full-pressed Bales.	Since 1st Sept. Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	420	112,318
Central India	246	115,337
Barsi and Nagar	87	76,310
Hyderabad-Gaorani	.....	21,194
Berar	1,729	233,135
Central Provinces	624	72,186
Total Oomras	3,106	630,480
Dholera	924	199,387
N.-W. Provinces	.....	26 901
Rajputana	104	53,463
Sind-Punjab	.....	138 569
Broach	692	246,471
Coompta & Dharwar	1,644	45,214
Westerns-Northerns	155	18 792
Cocoanada	.....	7
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	104	5 954
Persian	20	2,720
American	1.871	262,898
Egyptian & African	261	216,939
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	318
Total	8,881	1,848 913

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, June 9.
1st Sept. to 2nd June.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	732	104 589
Japan & China	7,111	626,687
Coast Ports	165	33,455
Up-country by Rail	.....	157 866
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	16,946
Total	8,008	939 539

LONDON PRODUCE
LONDON, June 8

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton, No Offers	
Castorseed Bombay Hull ton June July Sellers	£10-17-6
Rapdseed Toria, Hull/Continent June/July Sellers	£10-7-6

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 9.

B. C. Rate T. T. 1/5 27/32
B. C. Rate D. D. 1/5 27/32

LONDON:—
Banks Selling T.T. 1|5 7|8 June.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 7/8
Banks Selling T T 1/5 27/32 July.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 15/16
Banks Buying D D 1/5 31/32
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 3|32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/6 1|16 15th June.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1|6 1|32 July.

NEW YORK:—
B. C. Rate T T 367
Banks Selling T T 366
Banks Buying T T 362

PARIS:—
Banks Selling D. D. 693
Banks Buying D. D. 708

AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 67 1/2

JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T.T. 119.
Banks Buying 60 days 115.

HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 87

SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D.D. 113 1|2.

SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/8

JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 67 7/8

CROSS RATES—

New York/London 3.67 1/2 8th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/8 9th instant.
Japan/London 1/9 1/16 8th instant.
London/Paris 93.10 8th instant.
London/Belgium 26.50 8th instant.
London/Switzerland 18.75 8th instant.
London/Italy 71.75 8th instant.
London/Berlin 15.45 8th instant.
London/Holalnd 9.07 8th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.50 8th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £5-12-7 7th instant; £5-13-0 8th instant.
Silver London Ready 15 15/16 7th instant; 17 8th instant.
Silver London Forward 17 7th instant; 17 8th instant.
Silver New York Ready 23 1/8 7th instant 23 1/8 8th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent; 7th instant; 1 1/16 per cent.
London Discounts 6 Months 6 Months 1 5/16 per cent. 7th instant; 1 5/16 per cent. 8th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2½ per cent.
Money:—Call 3 per cent.
3 Months. 3 per cent. 6 Months 3 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 8.

Silver:—Market is quiet.

Spot	17
Forward	17

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 8.

Gold Bar Fine per oz. £5.13.0.

LONDON METALS.
London, June 8.

Copper Braziers £39.
Yellow Metal £33.3/4.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £11.7/8.
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £9.3/8.
Tin English Ingots £118.1/4.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, June 8.

Demand Bills 3.67.5/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, June 8.

Interest Day to Day Loans 5/8 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans, 1 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months 1.51/64 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 1.29/32 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3-1/4 per cent.

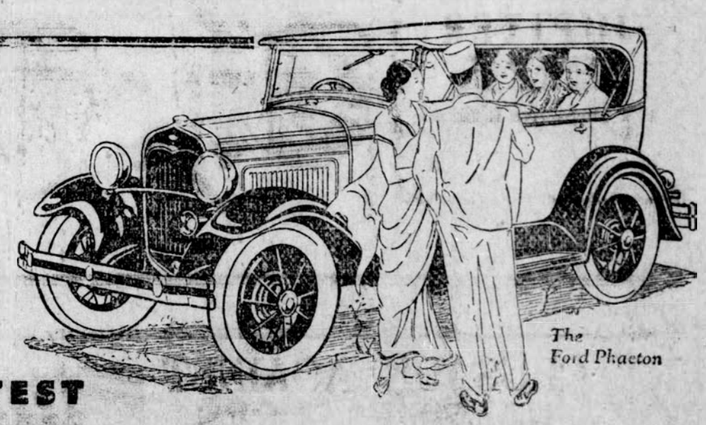
LINSEED
LONDON, June 8

Linseed Calcutta, (London) ton, June July Sellers £9-5-0
Linseed La Plata, C I F Hullton June Sellers £7-12-6
Linseed, Bombay (London) June July Sellers £10-15-0

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown, Bombay.
Bombay, June 9.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 400 per ton.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 22.
Filtered Til Seed Oil Rs. 18.8 per case of 84 lbs.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 75 per ton.



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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOMBAY, June 9.
TAXABLES.

	Rs.
3-1/2 G P notes	60/13
4 p.c. 1931|36 Conv.	93|4
4 p.c. 1931|37 Loan	92|4
4 p.c. 1960|70 Loan	69-12
4-1|2 p.c. 1934 Bonds	97-10
4-1|2 p.c. 1955|50 Loan	80|2
5 p.c. 1929|47 Loan	94-8
5 p.c. 1939|44 Loan	94|8
5 p.c. 1955 Bonds	97-12
6 p.c. 1933|40 Bonds	100|7
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 T. Bonds	102-6

TAXFREES.

	Rs.
5 p.c. 1933|55 Loans	100|7
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	100|9
6 p.c. 1932 Bonds	100|12
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	104|7

CORPORATION LOAN TAXABLE.

	Rs.
4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	67|4
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	66|4
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	81|4
6 p.c. M. Deb.. 1954	99-0
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	98-3
6-1|2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937	101-0

STATE LOANS.

	Rs.
5-1|2 p.c. 1933 Mysore	102-0
5 p.c. 1955 Loan	99-0

Tone:—There being no reduction in the Bank rate and lower sterling and Calcutta advices 3-1/2 per cent. opened at Rs. 61/7 and declined as under:—

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 8.

Chartered Bank of I A & C £11.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg. £97.
P & O Banking Corporation £6.
Funding Loan 4 per cent. £101.
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. £88.
Rupee Paper, 3-1/2 per cent. £44-1/2.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £56-1/2.
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £66-1/2.
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £90.
Consols, 2-1-2 per cent. £63-1/4.
War Loan, 5 per cent. £102.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £101-1/4.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, June 9.

	Bales.
Khandeish	420
Central India	246
Barsi-Nugger	87
Berar	1,729
Central Provinces	624
Dholera	924
Rajputana	104
Broach	692
Compta-Dharwar	1,644
Westerns-Northerns	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	104
Persians	20
Americans	1,871
East Africans	261
	Cwts.
Wheat	23,405
Linseed	7,611
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	179
Gingeilyseed	26
Poppyseed	16
Groundnuts	3,919
Castorseed	504
Rice	27,667
Myrabollams	1,992
Cottonseed	3,195
Gram	732
Joowar	493
Bajree	125
	Tons.
Coal	4,412

LINSEED OIL
LONDON, June 8

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt. July August Sellers	12/3
Linseed Oil naked, London cwt. September December Sellers	13/9

MONSOON COMING TOWARDS BOMBAY

Heavy Rains Expected In South Konkan

POONA, June 9.

The depression at the head of the Bay is deep and is centred this morning about hunred miles to Southeast of Calcutta. The Bay monsoon has been strong in Lower Burma and active in Upper Burma and is extending into East Bengal and Assam. Revival of the Arabian Sea monsoon is maintained and widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen in North Malabar and South Konkan. The temperature is generally about the normal from the Punjab to Bihar, Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa and local in Upper Burma, Assam East Central Provinces, Konkan, Mysore, Malabar and North Madra Coast. A few falls have occurred in Bengal Chota Nagpur, Bihari West Central Provinces, East Raiputana, Bombay Deccan and Madras Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Fort Blair two inches; Tavoy five; Mergui four; Bassein, Kyaukpyu and Akyab two; Victoria Point Amherst and Toungoo one and a half; Rangoon and Myitkyina one; Gwa a half; Diamond Island, Lashio, and Bhamo a quarter; Sibsagar, Tezpur and Cox's Bazar two; Sandheads one and a half; Silchar, Saugor Island, Chandball and Ranchi one Dibrugarh, and Darjeeling half; Sambalpur, Gaya and Cherapunji a uarter; Kanker half; Saugor and Jagdalpur quarter; Jhalrapatan a quarter Marmagoa, Karwar and Mangalore three; Mercara one and a half; Ratnagiri and Masulipatam one; Calicut and Anantapur half and Sholapur and Cocanada a nurter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue in Burma and in Malabar and Konkan, increase in Assam and extend in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. Local falls may also occur in Mysore, Deccan, East Central Provinces and North Madras Coast. Scattered dust storms will occur in Northwest India.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will continue in North Malabar, South Konkan and in Tenasserim and extend to Arakan East Bengal and Assam during the next thirty-six hours —A.P.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Pape remains unchanged at five per cent.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, June 9.

F P Bales.	1931-32.	1930-31.
Receipts to date 8.6.32	9741000	8740000
Receipts Yesterday 8.6.32	5000	1000
Exports to date 8.6.32	3109000	6480000
Stock at Forts 3.6.32	3301000	3162000
Stock Interior Towns 3.6.32	1525000	1009000
Stock Liverpool 3.6.32	836000	1065000
Visible Supply 3.6.32	7591000	6189000
Quantity in Sight 3.6.32	14321000	12853000
Quantity out of Sight 3.6.32	11964000	9740000

RECONSTRUCTION IN KASHMIR

New Houses For Old

The Publicity Officer of Srinagar, Kashmir, wires under date, June 8th:—

The measures taken to start reconstruction in the Kotli area are now beginning to bear fruit. The first essential was to reconstruct buildings of a religious or semi-religious nature, which might be used as a kind of headquarters by persons desirous of supervising the rebuilding of their own property.

Information has now been received that at the village of Seri the Gurdhara and Devidwara have been completed, while at Khuirata, the Gurudwara and Musafirkhana are ready for occupation and the well has been repaired. Estimates on which to base grants for rebuilding have been prepared for every damaged building in the villages of Seri, Khuiratka, Rajua, Jajoe Kandi and Kotli Balla while work is going ahead in Sarswa.

Contracts have been given and advances made to contractors for the provision of timber at Seri, Khuiratta and Rajua. Similar arrangements are being made for other places. Lt. Col. Baldeo Singh, the administrative officer, is on tour and is personally supervising the distribution of grants for reconstruction, and is scrutinising applications from officers for disturbances or loans from the Government, repayable with interest at two per cent. in six instalments over a period of three years.

OFFICIAL TOUR

In addition to these measures which relate to places where there are large non-Muslim communities, a number of buildings have been and are being repaired in villages where only a few non-Muslims reside.

In Nowshera Niabet only two Hindu religious buildings were damaged and one has been repaired. In Rajouri Tehsil, five out of six religious buildings have been repaired. Arrangements are being made to replace Murtis and Granth Sahibs which were destroyed or injured.—A. P.

TOO SENSITIVE

MASULIPATAM, June 6.

To what length sensitiveness could go was revealed by the contents of a letter discovered yesterday in the pocket of a young man, who committed suicide on the night of the 4th at Masulipatam. The corpse was discovered in the verandah of the local Hindu College the same night and Mr. K. Sivaramkrishna Rao, Principal, immediately informed the police about the occurrence.

It was made out from the deceased's letter that he lost a sum of Rs. 25/- at Bezwada Railway Station and that on returning home he was accused of having squandered away the money. There was a suggestion to hand him over to the police and it so touched him to the quick that he took poison and died.

The body was sent for post mortem after the inquest.—A. P.

INDIAN OLYMPIANS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.

Three members of the Indian Olympic Hockey Team arrived here at 10 o'clock yesterday evening on board the "Shinyo Maru" —Reuter.

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BOMBAY FRIDAY. JUNE 10, 1932

JOINT CRUSADE AGAINST TORY HALF-MEASURES

Dewan Chamanlal's Tip To Govt.

WITHDRAW ORDINANCES & RELEASE GANDHIJI

The time has come for those political leaders—of whatever school—who are outside the jail, to make a joint declaration that they will not be satisfied with a scheme of more provincial autonomy but that they insist on the introduction of responsibility in the Centre, federation or no federation.

Thus declared Dewan Chamanlal, the noted labour leader and ex-M. L. A., who has returned to India after a tour of Britain and Europe.

PRELIMINARIES

He thinks that, to begin with the Ordinances should be withdrawn immediately and Mahatma Gandhi should be released. This will improve the outlook, and should be followed by a communal settlement.

From his study of the conditions in Europe, Dewan Chamanlal fears that Europe is on the verge of bankruptcy and economic ruin, and the repercussions of a catastrophic breakdown there will be heard throughout the world, while, equally, if the Indian problem is not settled, the economic crisis in the country will also develop alarmingly and affect the prospect of a world revival not to speak of political and social disaster in the subcontinent.

Bombay, Thursday.

Dewan Chamanlal, one of the Indian delegates to the International Labour Conference at Geneva, has returned to India. In an exclusive interview to a "Bombay Chronicle" representative, he discussed the work of the conference and also the Indian political situation.

Q.—Was the International Labour Conference successful from the Indian point of view?

A.—I think we achieved a great step forward in providing for protection for Indian children. A convention recently passed there, if ratified by the Government of India, will prevent the employment of children under 12 in non-industrial occupations. Although an exception was made in the case of India, the general age for other countries being 14, yet the exception provides for a revision within five years with a view to a general adoption of the convention in India. It meant a very strenuous fight which, singularly enough, was successful with the assistance of the Spanish Government delegate, Madame Palencia, a noted dramatist and novelist, and with the assistance of many European and American Governments' representatives. I hope public opinion in India will exert its influence on the Government of India and compel it to raitify this convention, for there can be no more sacred cause than the protection of our children.

EUROPE AND INDIA.

Q.—What is the Continent thinking about the Indian political situation?

A.—I met many important people on the Continent including M. Romain Rolland, who is the centre of an influential group of people doing propaganda for India. Everywhere I went, I found genuine sympathy for our country and a desire to understand our problem, and the hope was often expressed that peace would not be long in coming. But all national affairs to-day are overshadowed by the gaunt spectre of the international economic crisis. Europe is to-day on the verge of a collapse. Revolution and dictatorship are the two outlets through which national distempers reveal themselves. The statesmen of the world should immediately settle down to an intelligent solution of the world's economic, monetary and political problems, otherwise a universal catastrophe is certain. The more important, therefore, becomes a quick solution of the Indian political issue.

INDIA AND BRITAIN.

Q.—What is the outlook regarding the Indian problem in Great Britain?

A.—I must confess that I found a somewhat changed atmosphere in Great Britain, due principally to the failure of the second Round Table Conference and the non-solution of the communal problem. As far as I could gather, attempts are being made in Great Britain to mobilise opinion in favour of a scheme of provincial autonomy. The Indian political weather, read through British instruments, is decidedly monsoonish. The time has come for those leaders who are not out of jail and those of the Liberal persuasion to make a joint declaration in favour of responsibility in the Centre in British India, accepting the principle of federation to be constituted as and when the constituting units have been created and have expressed their willingness to enter into a democratic scheme of administration for the country.

Nor should the other two issues be lost sight of: (1) the communal problem and (2) withdrawal of the Ordinances.

It is undoubtedly true that Mahatma Gandhi is in a position to put his seal on a communal settlement. He was prepared, in London, to agree to a settlement which would give a 51 per cent. majority to the Muslim community in Bengal and in the Punjab, either with joint electorates and reservation or with separate electorates. Those who stood in his way in London may be of a different opinion to-day. But in all these matters it is necessary that the prisoner behind the jail bars should be released in order that this long-desired settlement should be achieved.

Not only this, but if India is not to go the way towards which many European countries are heading, namely, financial bankruptcy and economic ruin, with millions unemployed, then it becomes all the more urgent to effect a communal and political settlement in order that the voice and inuuence of the people's true representatives should work for the peace, prosperity and stability of the country, which are being gravely menaced to-day. Financially, we are heading towards bankruptcy; politically, we are already bankrupt. The peasant in India to-day is destitute and the industrial worker is faced with the dire prospect both of under-employment and unemployment. We are heading towards a disaster which will have international repercussions. But you will ask me whether there is in London in official circles any inkling of this impending disaster. My reading of the situation is that outwardly there is none. The opposition, such as it is, is weak and uninformed. It is for those who still have some voice in shaping the destiny of their country, to bring home the true facts of the situation to the authorities and, by taking counsel among themselves, bring about not only an immediate cessation of hostilities but, equally, an honourable peace..

BOMBAY RIOTS.

Asked about the communal situation, Diwan Chamanlal said if evidence were needed of the desirability and urgency of a quick settlement of the communal issue it was provided by the tragic happenings in Bombay. "None who has the interest of his country at heart can fail to be shocked by this orgy of murder, assault, arson and loot," he said. "Let us effect a communal settlement without delay, leaving the reactionaries in both camps to fight among themselves, and marshal the public opinion of India on the lines I have indicated. Finally, may I say this: the time has come to face facts and realities, both for our public men and the authorities. Failure to do this at this juncture may lead to irreparable national ruin, which can be advantageous neither to Great Britain nor to India.

Dewan Chamanlal

DETENU OR SPY?

Suicide Incident "Explained"

DARJEELING, June 8.

The following communique has been issued by the Bengal Government, regarding the suicide of Mrinal Kanti Roy Chaudhury, the Bengal detenu, in Deoli Jail (Ajmer-Merwara):—

"On the morning of June 4, Mrinal Kanti Roy Chowdhury, a detenu under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, in Deoli Jail (Ajmer-Merwara) complained to the superintendent of the jail of insomnia and worries due to persecution and threats by fellow detenus, who suspected him to be a police spy. He had tuberculosis in an incipient form and appeared to be very depressed. On his request to be removed outside the jail, he was at once given separate quarters outside the jail. He was placed under medical treatment and shown every other possible consideration. He had good sleep at night and on the morning of June 5, appeared to be quite normal. He was, however, insistent that he should not be sent back among other detenus, as he was in fear of death at their hands. He was assured by the superintendent that he would not be sent back among them. He was found to be quite well at 2-30 p.m. At 4-30 p.m. he was discovered hanging from the window of his room.

An inquest was held by the first class magistrate, who gave a verdict of suicide by the neck being broken."—A.P.

B. B. C. BALANCE SHEET

LONDON, June 8.

The accounts of the British Broadcasting Corporation show £657,935 was spent on wireless programmes during the past year. Capital expenditure amounted to over £90,700 and the Corporation paid £74,000 in income tax. Its net revenue, which is derived from wireless licences, exceeded the previous year's figure by over £200,000.

The number of licensed wireless listeners at the end of the year was 4,330,735, an increase of 918,825 in the year.

CONSERVATIVES RETAIN SEAT

Dulwich By-Election Result

LONDON, June 9.

The Dulwich by-election due to the death of the Conservative Member of the House of Commons, Sir Frederick Hall, has resulted as follows:—

Mr. Bracewellsmith (Con).	12,342
Mr. Cooke Taylor (Liberal)	3,998
Mrs. Helen Bentwich (Labour)	3,905
Majority	8,344

In the General Election Sir Frederick Hall (Con.) had a majority of 17,0005 over the Labour and Liberal candidates.
—Reuter.

KING'S SON AND DUKE'S DAUGHTER

LONDON, June, 8.

It is rumoured that a royal engagement may result from the visit of the King and Queen of the Belgians, who arrived in London to-day on a few day's visit. Their second son, the Count of Flanders, who has been staying at Ostend for some time, it is reported makes frequent visits to England to see the daughter of one of the oldest English ducal families.—Reuter.

WAR VETERANS' PARADE

Demand For Bonus

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Ten thousand war veterans, shabbily clothed and penniless, participated in a great parade in Penn sylvania Avenue, organised by ex-soldiers for calling attention to their war bonus demand. The route was lined by wildly cheering crowds, which were held back by steel cable cordons and thousands of police.—Reuter.

TRANQUEBAR PORT TO BE REVIVED

People's Appeal To Customs Collector

TRANQUEBAR, June 6.

A representation is being made to Mr. G. R. Watkins, Collector of Customs who was here to-day inspecting the Tranquebar saltpans and the frontier chaukies, to revive Tranquebar as a foreign port which it was about 30 years ago.

An influentially subscribed memorial is being submitted.—A. P.

ANGLO-IRISH DISPUTE

De Valera's Tribunal Proposal

LONDON, June 8.

Mr. De Valera will be accompanied to London on Friday by Mr. O'Kelly, Vice President of the Executive Council, Mr. Moynihan Mr. De Valera's Poliitical Secretary, and Mr. Walshe, Secretary for External Affairs.

Neither of these took part in the discussions yesterday with Mr. Thomas.

Mr. MacDonald will participate in the discussions, which it is hoped will be concluded the same day. He will depart for Paris on Saturday, leaving if necessary, Irish affairs in the hands of the Cabinet committee under Mr. Baldwin.

It is thought in Westminster that Mr. De Valera has proposed or intends proposing, a reference of the dispute to a tribunal.

In this connection it is recalled that in his speech in the Senate a few days ago Mr. De Valera declared that if the principle of the Oath Bill was to be tried it should be tried not by a Dublin Court but by a international court. There is speculation as to whether this means a Commonwealth tribunal which in accordance with the decision of the last Imperial Conference will consist of five members, two to be appointed by each disputant with an independent chairman on whom the disputants are agreed.

Mr. De Valera evidently expects Friday's proceedings to be as hurried as the Dublin negotiations, for he has arranged to leave Euston at 6 p.m. via Liverpool so that he may sleep on the journey.

The conference will begin at 11-30 a.m.—Reuter.

IRISH SWEEPSTAKES

Britain's Losses And Gains

LONDON, June 8.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Sir Herbert Samuel, (Home Secretary) said that it was estimated that £7,785,000 including £757,000 by way of sellers' commission, and been subscribed in Britain for the Derby Sweepstake and that £2,086,000 was received in prizes. In respect of six Irish sweeps approximately £13,285,000 had been subscribed from Britain including the sellers' commission estimated at £2,357,000. A sum of £7,086,000 had been won in prizes.

SIR D. TATA'S FUNERAL

LONDON, June 8.

The funeral of Sir Dorab Tata will take place at Brookwood cemetery on June 13. —His ashes were brought from Germany to-day.—Reuter.

READY FOR OTTAWA AND LAUSANNE

British Will Line Up With French?

LONDON, June 8.

In the House of Commons today Mr. Thomas received an encouraging cheer as a sequel to his visit to Dublin, on his rising to explain how the Government's preparations for the Ottawa Conference had been now completed.

He emphasised that Government had worked continuously in methodical stages ever since they took office in the first place, in close touch with numerous trade representatives, then in consultation with the industrial advisers who are going to Ottawa, and finally by launching discussions with the Dominions and India.—Reuter.

FRENCH POLICY

Favourable British Comment

LONDON, June 8.

The new French Chamber, after comment on M. Herriot's ministerial statement which obtained him a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies, "The Times" says: "Read together with the statement made by the new German Foreign Minister on Monday, M. Herriot's speech improves the prospect that an agreement will be reached at Lausanne. If each participant will make its separate contribution of concession and goodwill, which are the necessary conditions of a common recovery, a firm arrangement should even now be achieved."

"LEAVING ALL DOORS OPEN"

The "News Chronicle" observes: "The great point about M. Herriot's declaration is that it leaves all the doors open. It is a frank offer to discuss in a spirit of good will any projects, and even to take any initiative subject to certain reservations which nobody would challenge."

In addition to the Premier and the Foreign Secretary, other British Ministers at Lausanne will include the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain; the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Runciman; and the Home Secretary, Sir Herbert Samuel.—B. O. W.

FREE TRADE VOICE

Merchants' Meeting In London

LONDON, June 8.

A meeting representing merchants, importers and traders, who consider that their interests have been affected by the tariffs quotas and other restrictions on trade was held in London to-day and decided to form an association.

Metal, fruit, shipping, hosiery, silk, publishing, fur,, leather, provisions engineering and whole sale textiles were generally represnted at the meeting. It is intended later to discuss with the Government departments all matters affecting the merchants' interests.—Reuter.

The Executive Committee of the Metal Workers' Union, Jamshedpur, has placed on record their sense of deep sorrow at the demise of Sir Dorabji Tata in Germany.

PRICES FALL LOWER

British Market Report

LONDON, June 8.

With nothing in the news at present to revive confidence, both the financial and commercial markets are suffering for want of fresh business and prices practically in all directions are drifting to lower levels. On the Stock Exchange British Government securities reacted, profit-taking being induced by the weaker sterling exchange rates. The tin market continued comparatively steady but cereals, especially wheat, further weakened under the influence of a good American and Canadian crop outlook.—Reuter.

LAUSANNE PRELIMINARIES

LONDON, June 8.

The Foreign Office announces that M. Herriot has addressed to the British Government a proposal for preliminary conversations before the opening of the Lausanne Conference on Thursday next. Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon will spend the week-end in Paris.—Reuter.

MEMORIAL TO QUEEN ALEXANDRA

"Tribute Of Empire's Love"

LONDON, June 8.

The 21st anniversary of Alexandra Rose Day was commemorated by the unveiling of a magnificent Bronze memorial to the late Queen by the King in the presence of the Queen, members of the Royal Family and an illustrious company.

The memorial, symbolical of faith, hope and charity, was executed by the famous veteran academician, Mr. Alfred Gilbert, who after a self-imposed exile to Belgium for many years returned to complete a self-im 2Y complete his "chef d' oeuvre," which stands in a garden way in Jueen Alexandra's old home, Marlborough House.

An ode, composed by the Poet Laureate, Mr. Macfield, and Sir Edward Elgar, was rendered by the church choirs and a Welsh Guards band, after which the King, unveiling the memorial, said that he rejoiced to feel that it was a "tribute of the Empire's love." Then, deeply moved, the King saluted the memorial and listened to the band playing the British and Danish National Anthems.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL SPEED

LONDON, June 8.

The Tourist Trophy Race for lightweight motorcycles over the Isle of Man mountain course was won by Mr. Davenport on a new Imperial at an average speed of 70.48 miles per hour, which is a record for the race. Mr. Walker, on a Rudge was second. The speed was 70.07 miles.

Mr. Handley, on a Rudge with a speed of 69.86 miles was third.—B. O. W.

TEMPLES AND WELLS THROWN OPENED TO UNTOUCHABLES

PATELS DRINK WATER AT HANDS OF PANCHAMAS

NON-BRAHMIN CONFERENCE CONDEMNS SANATANIST ATTITUDE

(From A Correspondent.)

NANDURA, July 8.

The non-Brahmin Youth Conference met here at Undri (Buldana District) when 10,000 persons including many prominent youths attended. Mr. R. H. Kotambar pleader of Wardha, presided. Resolutions disapproving Government attitude and condemning Sanatanis of Nasik for their stand taken against the temple entry were passed.

Temples and wells thrown open to the untouchables on the same day at Undri, and prominent Patels including Rao Sahib Ganpat Hirioji drank water at the hands of Untouchables.

An executive body was formed under the presidentship of Mr. D. J. Chavan to organise the further activities of Non-Brahmin Youths encouraging intercast marriages, further swadeshi propaganda, and move towards removal of untouchability.

WARDHA ARRESTS

Volunteers Released

(From A Correspondent),

WARDHA, June 7.

Three Congress workers have been arrested here. The manager of the Khaddar Bhandar has also been arrested.

A nephew of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who was arrested in the "Provincial Conference, Nagpur," has been released with five volunteers after remaining 8 days in the jail custody.

A Congressman has been sentenced to 3 months' R.I.

OUR COMPETITIONS

Rs. 10,000

More than Rs. 10,000 have been distributed in prizes during the last five months through the combined competitions of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar."

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